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# Classic Interlinear Translations

## THE FIRST SIX BOOKS OF HOMER'S ILIAD

The original text reduced to the natural English order

...WITH A LITERAL...

### **Interlinear Translation**



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## PREFACE

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In preparing the Classic Series of Interlinear Translations the publishers have insisted upon a faithful adherence to two obvious essentials; the reduction of the original text to the natural order, and, as far as possible, a strictly literal version.

In all cases, however, where the meaning as thus literally rendered is not sufficiently intelligible, explanatory words or phrases have been added.

It is hoped that the plan will be appreciated of inserting all explanatory words and phrases, by means of brackets, in immediate conjunction with the text; thus obviating the annoyance and the serious loss of time that attend frequent reference to notes by numbered paragraphs in an appendix.

The superiority is readily apparent of the interlinear over other translations, not only in the saving of time, but also for all purposes of careful study; making possible as well as convenient and easy, a correct solution of idioms, a quick insight into the sense, a facile and lucid re-arrangement of the context in the English order, and a practical comparison of both the similarities and the contrasts of construction.

THE  
ILIAD OF HOMER.

BOOK I.

Ἄειδε, θεά, οὐλομένην μῆνιν |  
Sing, O Goddess (Muse), the destroying anger

Ἀχιλῆος, Πηληιάδεω, ἦ έθηκεν μυρί' of Achilles, son of Peleus, which caused innumerable

ἄλγε' Ἀχαιοῖς δ' προταψεν πολλὰς woes to the Achaeans, and hurled down many

ἰφθίμους ψυχὰς ἥρώων Ἄϊδι, δὲ τεῦχε brave souls of heroes to Hades, and made

αὐτοὺς ἐλώρια κύνεσσιν τε δαῖτα οἰωνοῖσι, them prey to dogs and a meal for birds of prey,

δ' βουλή Διὸς ἐτελείετο, ἔξ and so the will of Zeus (Jove) was fulfilled, from

οὐδὴ τὰ πρῶτα τε Ἄτρεῖδης, what time indeed first both the son of Atreus,

ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς, king of men, and divine Achilles,

ἔρισαντε, διαστήτην.  
having contended, stood apart (separated).

Μ45162

(1)

Τί τις ἥρ τοῦ θεῶν ξυνέηκε σφωε  
 And who then of the gods set them both on  
 μάχεσθαι ἔριδι; νιός Λητοῦς καὶ  
 to fight in contention? The son of Leto (Latona) and  
 Διὸς. γὰρ ὁ χολωθεὶς βασιλῆι,  
 of Zeus (Apollo). For he being enraged with the king  
 ὥρσε κάκην 10 νοῦσον ἀνὰ στρατὸν,  
 excited a terrible disease throughout the army,  
 δὲ λαοί ὀλέκοντο, οῦνεκα Ἀτρεῖδης  
 and the people began to perish, because the son of Atreus  
 ἡτάμασεν τὸν ἀργητῆρα Χρύσην. γὰρ ὁ ἥλθε  
 dishonored the priest Chryses. For he came  
 εἰπεν θόας... ωῆς... Ἀχαιῶν, τε λυσόμενός  
 to the swift ships of the Achaeans, both to ransom  
 θύγατρα, τ' φέρων ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα, ἔχων  
 his daughter, and bearing boundless ransoms, having  
 ἐν χερσὶν στέμματ' ἐκηβόλου Ἀπόλλωνος, ἀνὰ  
 in his hands the fillets of far-darting Apollo, upon  
 χρυσέω σκῆπτρῳ, καὶ ἐλίσσετο πάντας  
 a golden sceptre, and he entreated all  
 Ἀχαιούς, δὲ μάλιστα δύω Ἀτρεῖδα,  
 the Achaeans, and especially the two sons of Atreus,  
 κοσμήτορε λαῶν. “τε Ἀτρεῖδαι, καὶ  
 marshallers of the people: “Both sons of Atreus, and  
 ἄλλοι ἐυκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοί, θεοὶ ἔχοντες  
 ye other well-greaved Achaeans, may the gods having  
 Ολύμπια δώματ' δοῖεν ὑμῖν μὲν ἐκπέρσαι  
 Olympian abodes give to you indeed to destroy  
 πόλιν Πριάμοιο, δ' ἵκεσθαι ἐν οἴκαδ'.  
 the city of Priam, and to come safely homeward:  
 δ' λῦσαι ἐμοὶ φίλην 20 παῖδα, τε δέχεσθαι  
 but free to me my dear child, and receive

*τά ἄποινα, ἀζόμενοι νιόν Διὸς,*  
these ransoms, reverencing the son of Zeus,

*ἐκηβόλον 'Απόλλωνα."*  
the far-darting Apollo."

*\*Ενθ' μὲν πάντες ἄλλοι Ἀχαιοί*  
Then indeed all the other Achaeans

*ἔπευφήμησαν, θ' αἰδεῖσθαιά ιερῆα καὶ*  
shouted approval both to reverence the priest and

*δέχθαι ἀγλαὰ ἄποινα· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἦνδανε*  
to receive the splendid ransoms: but it did not please

*θυμῷ Ἀγαμέμνονι, Ἐτρεῖδη, ἀλλὰ*  
the mind of Agamemnon, son of Atreus, but

*ἀφίει κακῶς, δ' ἐπὶ ἔτελλεν κρατερὸν*  
he sent him away roughly and added a harsh

*μῦθον.*  
speech:

*“Κιχείω ἐγὼ μή σε, γέρον, παρὰ*  
“Let me not find thee, old man, near

*κοιλησιν τηνσὶ, η̄ νῦν δηθύνοντ', η̄ ίόντα*  
the hollow ships, either now delaying, or coming

*αὖτις ὑστερον, μή νύ σκῆπτρον καὶ στέμμα*  
again hereafter, lest indeed the sceptre and fillet

*θεοῖο οὐ χραίσμῃ τοι. δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω*  
of the god may not profit thee. But I will not liberate

*τὴν πρίν καὶ γῆρας ἐπεισιν μιν, ἐνὶ*  
her: before that even old age shall come on her, in

*30 η̄μετέρῳ οἴκῳ, ἐν Ἀργεῖ, τηλόθι*  
our house, in Argos, far from

*πάτρης, ἐποιχομένην ἵστὸν καὶ*  
her country, plying the loom and

*ἀντιόωσαν ἐμὸν λέχος. ἀλλ' ἤθι, ο*  
serving my bed. But go, 3

ἐρέθιζε μ' μή, ως κε νέηαι  
 irritate me not, that thou mayest return  
 σαύτερος." safer."

"Ως ἔφατ', δ' ὁ γέρων ἔδεισεν, καὶ  
 Thus he spoke, but the old man was afraid, and  
 ἐπείθετο μύθῳ. δ' βῆ ἀκέων παρὰ  
 obeyed his word. And he went silent along  
 θίνα πολυφλοίσβοιο θαλάσσης, δ' ἔπειτ' ὁ  
 the shore of the much-roaring sea, and then the  
 γεραιὸς<sup>~</sup> κιών ἀπάνευθε ἥρâθ<sup>o</sup> πολλὰ  
 aged man going far off prayed many things  
 ἄνακτι Ἀπόλλωνι, τὸν ἡύκομος Λητώ  
 to king Apollo, whom fair-haired Leto  
 τέκε·  
 brought forth :

34) "Κλῦθι μεν, ἀργυρότοξ<sup>o</sup>, ὃς  
 "Hear me, O god of the silver bow, who  
 ἀμφιβέβηκας Χρύσην, τε ζαθέην Κίλλαν,  
 hast protected Chryse, and divine Killa,  
 τε ἀνάστεις Τενέδοιό ἴφι, Σμινθεῦ,  
 and rulest Tenedos with might, O Smintheus,  
 εἰ ποτέ ἐπὶ ἐρεψα τοι χαρίεντ<sup>o</sup>  
 if ever I have built for thee a beautiful  
 νηὸν, 40 ή εἰ δὴ ποτέ κατὰ ἔκηα  
 temple, or if indeed ever I have consumed  
 τοι πίονα μηρί<sup>o</sup> ταύρων, ἥδ<sup>o</sup> αἰγῶν,  
 for thee fat thighs of bulls, or of goats,  
 κρήτηνον μοι τόδε ἐέλδωρ. Δαναοὶ<sup>o</sup>  
 accomplish for me this desire: that the Danaans  
 τίσειαν ἐμὰ δάκρυα σοῖσι βέλεσσιν."  
 may atone for my tears by thy darts."

“Ως ἔφατ’ εὐχόμενος, δ’ Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων  
 Thus he spoke praying, and Phoebus Apollo  
 ἔκλυε τοῦ. δὲ βῆ κατ’ καρήνων  
 heard him. And he went down from the heights  
 Οὐλύμπιοι χωόμενος κῆρ, ἔχων τόξον  
 of Olympus being enraged in heart, having his bow  
 τε ἀμφηρεφέα φαρέτρην ὢμοισιν. δ’  
 and covered quiver on his shoulders: and  
 ἄρ τοις στοῖ ἔκλαγξαν ἐπ’ ὥμων  
 then the arrows clanged upon his shoulders  
 χωριμένοιο, αὐτοῦ κινηθέντος. δ’ ὁ  
 in his wrath, as he moved: and he  
 ἦιε ἐοικώς νυκτὶ. ἐπειτ’ ἔζετο  
 went like the night. Then he seated himself  
 ἀπάνευθε νεῶν, δ’ μετὰ ἤγκεν ἵὸν. δὲ  
 far off from the ships, and sent forth a dart: and  
 δεινὴ γένετο κλαγγὴ ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο.  
 dreadful was the twang of the silver bow.  
 πρῶτον μὲν ἐπώχετο (50) οὐρῆας, καὶ  
 First indeed he assailed the mules, and  
 ἀργούς κύνας, αὐτὰρ ἐπειτ’ ἔφιεὶς  
 swift dogs, but then sending  
 αὐτοῖσι ἔχεπευκὲς βέλος, βάλλει.  
 on them (the Greeks) a bitter dart, he struck them:  
 δὲ θαμειαί πυραὶ νεκύων αἰεὶ<sup>οὐ</sup>  
 and frequent funeral piles of dead bodies were always  
 καίοντο.  
 burning.

Ἐννῆμαρ μὲν κῆλα θεοῖο ὠχετο  
 Nine days indeed the darts of the god kept going  
 ἀνὰ στρατὸν, δ’ τῇ δεκάτῃ Ἀχιλλεὺς  
 through the army; but on the tenth Achilles

καλέσσατο λαὸν ἀγορήνδε· γὰρ  
 called the people to assembly: for  
 λευκώλενος θεά Ἡρη θῆκε ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 the white-armed goddess Hera (Juno) put it in  
 φρεσὶ τῷ· γὰρ κῆδετο  
 mind to him (suggested it to his mind): for she had pity on  
 Δαναῶν, ὅτι ῥά ὄρατο θυήσκοντας.  
 the Danaans, because indeed she saw them dying.  
 δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ ἥγερθεν, τε γένοντο  
 And when therefore they were assembled, and were  
 ὅμηγερέες, Ἀχιλλεύς ὡκὺς πόδας  
 collected together, Achilles swift of foot  
 δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη τοῖσι·  
 standing up spoke among them.

“Ατρεΐδη, νῦν δίω ἀμμε  
 “O son of Atreus, now I think that we having  
 πλαγχθέντας πάλιν ἀπονοστήσειν 60 ἀψ, εἰ  
 wandered back shall return back, if  
 γε κεν φύγοιμεν θάνατόν, εἰ δὴ τε  
 at least we might escape death, if truly both  
 πόλεμός καὶ λοιμὸς ὁμοῦ δαμά  
 war and plague together must ravage  
 ’Αχαιούς. ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ ἐρείσομεν τινα  
 the Achaians. But come now let us ask some  
 μάντιν, ἢ οὐρῆα, ἢ καὶ ὀνειροπόλον,  
 prophet, or priest, or even a dream interpreter,  
 γάρ καὶ τὸν ὄναρ ἔστιν ἐκ Διὸς, ὃς  
 for the dream is from Zeus, who  
 κ' εἴποι δὴ Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων ἔχώσατο  
 shall say why Phoebus Apollo has raged  
 τόσσον, εἰ τὸν ἄρον ὃ γέ ἐπιμέμφεται  
 so much, whether indeed he is blaming us on account of

εὐχωλῆς, εἰ θ' ἑκατόμβης, αἴ κέν  
a vow, or of a hecatomb, if perchance  
πως ἀντιάσας κνίσης ἀρνῶν τε  
by any means having met with the savor  
τελείων αἰγῶν βούλεται ἀπὸ ἀμῦναι  
of unblemished goats he wishes to ward off  
λοιγὸν ημῖν.”  
destruction from us.”

“Ο γ' ή τοι εἰπὼν ὥσ, ἅρ' κατ' ἔζετο,  
He truly having said thus, then sat down,  
δ' Κάλχας, Θεστορίδης, ἀνέστη τοῖσι, ὅχ'  
but Kalchas, son of Thestor, arose to them, by far  
ἄριστος οἰωνοπόλων, 70 ὃς ἦδη τ' τά  
the best of augurs, who knew both the things  
ἔόντα, τ' τά ἐσσόμενα, τ' ἔόντα  
being, and the things about to be, and (the things) being  
πρό, καὶ ἡγήσατ' Ἀχαιῶν νήεσσ'  
before (the past), and led the Achaeans in ships  
εἰσω Ἰλιον; διὰ ήν μαντοσύνην,  
to Ilios (Troy), through his prophetic art,  
τὴν Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων πόρε οἱ.  
which Phoebus Apollo gave to him.  
ὅτι ἐν φρονέων ἀγορήσατο σφιν, καὶ  
Who being well-minded harangued them, and  
μετέειπεν.  
spoke among them :

“Ω Αχιλεῦ, διύφιλε, κέλεαί με  
“O Achilles, dear to Zeus, thou commandest me  
μυθήσασθαι μῆνιν Ἀπόλλωνος, ἑκατηβελέταο  
to declare the anger of Apollo, the far-darting  
ἀνακτος τοιγάρ έγὼν ἐρέω, δὲ σὺ  
king : therefore I will speak, but do thou

σύνθεο, καί ὁμοσσον μοι ἦ μέν  
 attend, and swear to me that truly indeed  
 πρόφρων ἀρήξειν μοι ἐπεσιν καὶ  
 and zealously thou wilt aid me with words and  
 χερσὶν. γὰρ ἦ δίομαι χολωσέμεν  
 with hands. For truly I think that I shall anger  
 ἄνδρα ὃς μέγα κρατέει πάντων  
 a man who has great power over all  
 Ἀργείων, καί οἱ Ἀχαιοί πείθονται. γὰρ  
 the Argives, and him the Achaeans obey. For  
**βασιλεύς** 80 **κρείσσων** ὅτε χώσεται  
 a king is more powerful when he is angry with  
 χέρηι ἄνδρι· γάρ εἰ περ καὶ τε καταπέψῃ  
 an inferior man; for if indeed he should swallow  
 χόλον γε αὐτῇμαρ, ἀλλά τε καὶ μετόπισθεν  
 his anger on the same day, yet afterwards  
 ἔχει κότον ἐν ἕοῖσι στήθεσσιν, ὅφρα  
 he has hatred in his breast, until  
 τελέσσῃ. δὲ φράσαι σὺ, εἰ  
 he has accomplished it. But determine thou, if  
 σωσεις με.”  
 thou wilt save me.”

Δ’ Ἀχιλλεύς, ὡκὺς πόδας, ἀπαμειβόμενος  
 But Achilles, swift of foot, answering  
 προσέφη τὸν· “Θαρσήσας μάλα.  
 addressed him: “Having taken confidence by all means,  
 εἰπὲ θεοπρόπιον, ὅτι οἶσθα·  
 say the prediction, whatever thou knowest:  
 γὰρ οὐ, μὰ Ἀπόλλωνα, διύφιλον, ὃ τε σύ,  
 for not, by Apollo, dear to Zeus, to whom thou,  
 Κάλχαν, εὐχόμενος, ἀναφαίνεις θεοπροπίας  
 O Kalchas, praying, shovest predictions

**Δαναοῖσι,** οὐ τις 90 συμπάντων Δαναῶν,  
to the Danaans, shall any one of all the collective Danaans,  
**ἐμεῦ ζῶντος καὶ δερκομένοιο ἐπὶ χθονὶ,**  
I living and seeing upon the earth,  
**ἐποίσει σοὶ βαρείας χεῖρας παρὰ κοίλης**  
lay upon thee heavy hands near the hollow  
**νηυσὶ,** οὐδὲ νῦν εἴπης Ἀγαμέμνονα,  
ships, not even if thou shouldest say Agamemnon,  
**ὅς νῦν εὐχεταὶ εἴναι πολλὸν ἄριστος**  
who now boasts himself to be much the most excellent  
**Ἄχαιῶν.”**  
of the Achaians.”

**Καὶ τότε δὴ ἀμύμων μάντις**  
And then indeed the blameless prophet  
**θάρσησε, καὶ ηὔδα . “”Ο γ’ ἄρ’ οὐτ’**  
took confidence and spoke: “He indeed neither  
**ἐπιμέμφεται εὐχωλῆς, οὐθ’ ἐκατόμβης,**  
blames (on account of) a vow, nor of a hecatomb,  
**ἀλλ’ ἐνεκ’ ἀρητῆρος, ὃν Ἀγαμέμνων**  
but on account of the priest, whom Agamemnon  
**ἡγίμησ’, οὐδὲ ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα, καὶ**  
dishonored, nor released his daughter, and  
**ἀπεδέξατ’ οὐκ ἀποινα, τούνεκ’ ἄρ’**  
received not the ransoms, on this account indeed  
**ἐκηβόλος ἔδωκεν ἄλγε’, ηδ’ ἔτι δώσει.**  
the far-darter has given woes, and still will give.  
**οὐδὲ ὁ γε ἀπώσει ἀεικέα λοιγὸν Δαναοῖσιν**  
Nor will he remove the foul pestilence from the Danaans  
**πρὶν πρίν γ’ ἀπὸ δόμεναι φίλῳ πατρὶ**  
before at least we give up to her dear father  
**ἔλικώπιδα κούρην ἀπριάτην, ἀνάποινον,**  
the bright-eyed girl unbought, without ransom,

**θ** ἄγειν ἵερὴν ἑκατόμβην **100** ἐς Χρύσην·  
and carry a sacred hecatomb unto Chryse:

**τότε** ἰλασσάμενοι κέν πεπίθοιμεν μιν.”  
then having propitiated him we might persuade him.”

“Ο γ’ ἦ τοι εἰπὼν ὡς ἄρ’ κατ’ ἔζετο,  
He truly having said thus then sat down,

**δ** δέ **ἡρως** **’Ατρεῖδης**, **εὐρὺ** **κρείων**  
but the hero son of Atreus, widely ruling

**’Αγαμέμνων**, **ἀνέστη τοῖσι**, **ἀχνύμενος** · δὲ  
Agamemnon, arose to them, being grieved: and

**ἀμφιμέλαιναι** **φρένες** **μέγα πύμπλαντ'**  
his dark heart was greatly filled

**μένεος**, δέ οἱ **ὅσσε** **έίκτην λαμπετώντι**  
with anger, and his two eyes were like shining

**πυρὶ**. **πρώτιστα** **κάκ’ ὀστόμενος** **Κάλχαντα**  
fire. First of all angrily eying Kalchas

**προσέειπεν** ·

he addressed him :

“**Μάντι** **κακῶν**, **οὐ πώ ποτέ** **εἶπας**  
“O prophet of ills, not at any time hast thou spoken

**μοι τὸ κρήγυον** · **αἰεί τὰ κάκ’ ἔστι**  
to me the pleasant thing : always ills are

**φίλα τοι φρεσὶ μαντεύεσθαι**,  
dear to thy mind to predict (always dost thou de-

**δ’ οὔτε πω**  
light in predicting evil), but neither at any time

**εἶπας τί ἐσθλὸν ἔπος**, **οὔτε**  
hast thou spoken any good word, nor

**τέλεσσας**. **καὶ νῦν θεοπροπέων**  
hast thou brought it to pass. And now prophesying

**ἐν Δαναοῖσι ἀγορεύεις**, **110 ὡς δὴ**  
among the Danaans thou haranguest, that truly

ἐνεκά τοῦδ' ἔκηβόλος τεύχει ἄλγεα  
 on account of this the far-darter forms woes  
 σφιν, οὐνεκ' ἐγὼ οὐκ ἔθελον δέξασθαι  
 for them, because I was not willing to receive  
 ἀγλά' ἀποινα κούρης, Χρυσηΐδος—  
 the splendid ransoms of the maiden, daughter of Chryses—  
 ἐπεὶ βούλομαι πολὺ ἔχειν αὐτὴν οἴκοι.  
 since I wish much to have her at home.  
 καὶ γάρ ρα προβέβουλα Κλυταιμνήστρης,  
 For indeed I have preferred her to Klytaimnestra,  
 κουριδίης ἀλόχου, ἐπεὶ ἐστι οὐ χερείων  
 my wedded wife, since she is not inferior  
 ἔθέν, οὐ δέμας, οὐδὲ φυήν, οὐτ' ἀρ  
 to her, neither in body, nor form, nor indeed  
 φρένας, οὐτε τι ἔργα. ἀλλὰ καὶ ὡς  
 mind, nor at all in skill. But even so  
 ἔθέλω δόμεναι πάλιν, εἰ τό γ'  
 I am willing to give her back, if this indeed  
 ἅμεινον. ἐγὼ βούλομ' λαὸν ἔμμεναι  
 (is) better: I wish the people to be  
 σόον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι. αὐτὰρ αὐτίχ'  
 safe (rather) than to perish. But immediately  
 ἔτοιμάσατ' ἐμοὶ γέρας, ὕφρα μὴ  
 prepare ye for me a reward, in order that I may not  
 ἔω οἶος Ἀργείων ἀγέραστος, ἐπεὶ οὐδὲ  
 he alone of the Argives unrewarded, since it is not  
 ἔοικεν. γὰρ πάντες 120 λεύσσετε τό γε,  
 fit: for ye all see this indeed,  
 ὃ μοι γέρας ἔρχεται ἀλλῃ.  
 that my reward is going by another (way)."  
 Δ' ἐπειτα ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς  
 But then swift-footed divine Achilles

122 ήμείβετ' τὸν . Γ“ Κύδιστε Ἀτρεῖδη, πάντων  
 answered him : “O most glorious son of Atreus, of all men  
 123 φιλοκτεανώτατε, γάρ πῶς μεγάθυμοι  
 most covetous, for how shall the magnanimous  
 124 Ἀχαιοί δώσουσι γέρας τοι ; οὐδέ  
 Achaians give a reward to thee? Neither  
 ίδμεν πολλά ξυνήια κείμενα  
 do we know of many common (treasures) laid up  
 125 τί που, ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν  
 anywhere, but the things which indeed  
 ἔξεπράθομεν πολίων, τὰ δέδασται,  
 we have plundered from the cities, these have been divided,  
 126 δ' οὐκ ἐπέοικε λαοὺς ἐπαγείρειν  
 and it is not fit that the people bring together  
 127 ταῦτ' παλίλλογα. ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν νῦν  
 these things again collected. But do thou indeed now  
 πρόεις τήνδε θεῷ, αὐτὰρ Ἀχαιοὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 yield this (girl) to the god, but we the Achaeans  
 128 ἀποτίσομεν τριπλῆ τ' τετραπλῆ,  
 will recompense thee with a threefold and fourfold (share),  
 129 αἱ ποθι Ζεὺς κέ δῶσι ἔξαλαπάξαι  
 if ever Zeus gives us to sack  
 ἐντείχεον πόλιν Τροίην.”  
 the well-walled city Troy.”  
 130 Δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπαμειβόμενος  
 But the ruler Agamemnon answering  
 131 προσέφη 130 τὸν . “ Μὴ δὴ οὔτως, περ  
 addressed him : “Not thus, although  
 132 ἐών ἀγαθός, θεοείκελ’ Ἀχιλλεῦ, κλέπτε  
 being brave, O godlike Achilles, deceive me  
 νόῳ, ἐπεὶ οὐ παρελεύσεαι οὐδέ  
 by craft, since thou shalt not overreach me nor

πείσεις με. ή ἔθέλεις, ὅφρ' αὐτὸς  
 persuade me. Dost thou wish that thou thyself  
 ἔχης γέρας, αὐτὰρ ἐμ' ἡσθαι αὗτως  
 mayest have a reward, but for me to sit in vain  
 δενόμενον, δέ κέλεαι με ἀποδοῦναι  
 wanting (one), and dost thou order me to give up  
 τήνδ'; ἀλλ' εἰ μὲν μεγάθυμοι Ἀχαιοί  
 this (maiden)? But if indeed the magnanimous Achaians  
 δώσουσι γέρας, ἀρσαντες κατὰ  
 will give me a reward, having adapted it according to  
 θυμόν, ὅπως ἔσται ἀντάξιον. δέ εἰ  
 my mind, so that it shall be equivalent: but if  
 μὴ κε δώσων, δέ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ἵων  
 they do not give it, then I myself going  
 κεν ἔλωμαι ή τεὸν γέρας ή Αἴαντος, ή  
 will take either thy reward or that of Ajax, or  
 ἐλών 'Οδυσσῆος, ἀξω·  
 having taken that of Odysseus (Ulysses), I will lead it away:  
 δέ ὁ κεν κεχολώσεται, ὅν κεν ἵκωμαι.  
 and he will be enraged, to whomever I come.  
**140** ἀλλ' ή τοι μὲν μεταφρασόμεσθα  
 But truly indeed we will consider  
 ταῦτα καὶ αὖτις, δ' νῦν ἄγε,  
 these things also hereafter, but now come,  
 ἐρύσσομεν μέλαιναν νῆα εἰς δῖαν ἀλα,  
 let us launch a black ship into the divine sea,  
 δ' ἐσ ἄγείρομεν ἐπιτηδὲς ἐρέτας, δ'  
 and let us collect within picked rowers, and  
 ἐσ θείομεν ἑκατόμβην, δ' ἀν βήσομεν  
 let us place within a hecatomb, and let us embark  
 καλλιπάρον Χρυσηΐδα αὐτὴν. δέ  
 the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses herself. And

ἔστω τις εἷς ἀρχὸς, βουληφόρος ἀνὴρ,  
let some one be commander, a counsel-bearing man,  
ἢ Αἴας, η̄ Ἰδομενεὺς, η̄ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς,  
either Alias, or Idomeneus, or divine Odysseus,  
ἢ σύ, Πηλεὺς δῆμητας' πάντων  
or thou, O son of Peleus, most terrible of all  
ἀνδρῶν, ὅφρ' ρέξας ἵερὰ  
men, in order that having performed sacred rites  
ἱλάσσεαι ήμῖν ἔκάεργον.”  
thou mayest appease for us the far-darter.”

Δ' ἄρ' Ἀχιλλεύς ὡκὺς πόδας ἴδων  
But then Achilles swift of foot looking  
ὑπόδρα προσέφη τὸν · “Ο μοι. ἐπιειμένε  
sternly addressed him: “O me, O thou clothed in  
ἀναιδείην, κερδαλεόφρον, 150 πᾶς τίς  
impudence, eager for gain, how shall any one  
Ἀχαιῶν πείθηται τοι ἐπεσιν πρόφρων,  
of the Achaians obey thy words zealously,  
ἢ ἐλθέμεναι ὁδὸν, η̄ μάχεσθαι ἵφι  
either to go a journey, or to fight bravely  
ἀνδράσιν; γάρ ἐγὼ ἦλυθον οὐ δεῦρο  
with men? For I came not hither  
μαχησόμενος ἐνεκ' Τρώων αἰχμητάων,  
to fight on account of the Trojan spearmen,  
ἐπεὶ οὐ τί εἰσιν αἴτιοί μοι. γάρ οὐ  
since in nowise are they blamed by me: for not  
πώ ποτ' ἦλασαν ἐμὰς βοῦς, οὐδὲ μὲν  
at any time did they drive off my oxen nor yet  
ἴππους, οὐδέ ποτ' ἐν ἐριβώλακι βωτιανείρῃ  
my horses, nor ever in the rich-soiled man-nourishing  
Φθίη ἐδηλήσαντ' καρπὸν, ἐπεὶ η̄ τε  
Phthia have they injured my harvest, since both

μάλα πολλὰ σκιόεντα οὐρέα τε ἡχήσσα  
 very many shady mountains and the roaring  
 θάλασσά μεταξύ· ἀλλὰ ἐσπόμεθ' ἄμ'  
 sea are between: but we followed together with  
 σοί, ὦ μέγ' ἀναιδές, ὅφρα σὺ  
 thee, O greatly impudent (man), in order that thou  
 χαίρης, ἀρνύμενοι τιμὴν Μενελάῳ  
 mayest rejoice, striving to procure satisfaction for Menelaus  
 τε σοί, κυνῶπα, 160 πρὸς  
 and for thee, dog-faced (shameless man), from  
 Τρώων. τῶν μετατρέπῃ οὐ τι, οὐδ'  
 the Trojans. Which things thou respectest in no wise, nor  
 ἀλεγγεῖς· καὶ δή αὐτὸς ἀπειλεῖς  
 carest for: and truly thou thyself threatenest  
 ἀφαιρήσεσθαι μοι γέρας, ἐπὶ ὧ  
 to take from me my reward, for which  
 μόγησα πολλὰ, δέ οἶνες Ἀχαιῶν  
 I have labored much, and the sons of the Achaeans  
 δόσαν μοι. οὐ ποτε μὲν ἔχω ίσον  
 gave it to me. Not ever indeed have I an equal  
 γέρας σοί, ὁππότ' Ἀχαιοὶ ἐκπέρσωστοι  
 reward with thee, whenever the Achaeans sack  
 ἐν ναιόμενον πτολίεθρον Τρώων· ἀλλὰ  
 a populous citadel of the Trojans: but  
 ἐμαὶ χεῖρες διέπουστο μὲν τὸ  
 my hands perform indeed the  
 πλεῖον πολυάικος πολέμοιο, ἀτὰρ ἦν ποτε  
 greater share of impetuous war, but if ever  
 δασμὸς ἵκηται, τὸ πολὺ μεῖζον γέρας  
 a division comes, the much greater reward  
 σοὶ, δ' ἐγὼ ἐρχομένης ἐπὶ νῆας ἔχων  
 belongs to thee, but I come to the ships having

τε ὀλίγον τε φίλον, ἐπεὶ κε κάμω  
 both little and dear, when I am weary of  
 πολεμίζων. δ' νῦν εἴμι Φθίηνδ', ἐπεὶ ἦ  
 waging war. But now I go to Phthia, since  
 ἐστὶν πολὺ φέρτερον ἵμεν 170 οἴκαδ' σὺν  
 it is much better to go homewards with  
 κορωνίσιν νηυσὶ, οὐδέ δίω, ἐών  
 my curved-sterned ships; neither do I intend, being  
 ἄτιμος ἐνθάδ', ἀφύξειν σ' ἄφενος καὶ  
 dishonored here, to acquire for you possessions and  
 πλοῦτον.”  
 wealth.”

Δ' ἐπειτα Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν ἡμείβετ  
 But then Agamemnon king of men answered  
 τὸν . “Φεῦγε μάλ’, εἰ τοι θυμὸς  
 him : “Flee by all means, if thy mind  
 ἐπέσσυται, οὐδέ ἔγώ γε  
 has been incited (to do so), nor do I for my part  
 λίσσομαι σ’ μένειν εἶνεκ’ ἐμεῖο· παρ’  
 entreat thee to remain on account of me: with  
 ἐμοί γε καὶ ἄλλοι, οἵ κέ τιμήσουσι με, δὲ  
 me (are) also others, who will honor me, but  
 μάλιστα μητίετα Ζεύς. δέ ἐστι ἔχθιστος  
 especially all-wise Zeus. But thou art most hateful  
 μοί διοτρεφέων βασιλήων· γάρ τε ἔρις  
 to me of Zeus-nurtured kings: for strife  
 αἰεὶ φίλη τοι, τε πόλεμοί, τε μάχαι. εἰ  
 (is) always dear to thee, and wars, and battles. If  
 ἐστι μάλα καρτερός, θεός που ἔδωκεν  
 thou art very strong, a god perhaps gave  
 τό γ’ σοι. ἵων οἴκαδ’ τε σὺν σῆς  
 this to thee. Having gone home both with thy

νησί, καὶ σοῖς ἑτάροισιν, ἀνασσε  
ships, and thy companions, rule

**180 Μυρμιδόνεσσιν.** δ' ἐγὼ ἀλεγύζω οὐκ  
the Myrmidons: but I care not

σέθεν, οὐδὲ ὅθομαι κοτέοντος. δέ  
for thee, nor do I regard thee being angry: but

ἀπειλήσω τοι ᾧδε. ὡς Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων  
I will threaten thee thus. As Phoebus Apollo

ἀφαιρεῖται ἔμ' Χρυσηΐδα, ἐγὼ πέμψω  
takes away from me the daughter of Chryses, I will send

τὴν μὲν σὺν τ' ἐμῇ νηὶ καὶ ἐμοῖς  
her back indeed with both my ship and my

ἑτάροισιν, δέ ἐγὼ κ' ἄγω καλλιπάρησον  
companions, but I will lead the beautiful-cheeked

Βρισηΐδα, τὸ σὸν γέρας, ἵων αὐτὸς  
daughter of Brises, thy reward, having gone myself

κλισίηνδε, ὅφρ εἰδῆς ἐν ὅσσον  
to thy tent, in order that thou mayest know well how much

εἰμι φέρτερός σέθεν, δὲ καὶ ἄλλος  
I am more powerful than thou, and also another

στυγέη φάσθαι ἴσουν ἐμοὶ, καὶ  
may dread to declare himself equal to me, and

δόμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην.”  
rival me to my face.”

“Ως φάτο. δ' ἄχος γένετ' Πηλεῖων,  
Thus he spoke: but grief came upon the son of Peleus,

δέ ήτορ οἱ μερμήριξεν διάνδιχα ἐν λασίοισι  
and his heart deliberated two ways in his shaggy

στήθεσσιν, **190** ή ὁ γε, ἐρυσσάμενος  
breast, whether he, having drawn

δέξν φάσγανον παρὰ μηροῦ, ἀναστήσειν  
his sharp sword from his thigh, should set aside

τοὺς μὲν, δ' ὁ ἐναρίζοι Ἀτρεῖδην,  
 them (the Greeks) indeed, and kill the son of Atreus,  
 ἡε παύσειεν χόλον, τε ἐρητύσειέ θυμόν.  
 or should allay his wrath, and restrain his anger.  
 εἴος ὁ ὥρμαινε ταῦθ' κατὰ φρένα  
 While he was agitating these things in his mind  
 καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, δ' ἐλκετο ἐκ κολεοῖο  
 and in his soul, and was drawing out of the sheath  
 μέγα ξίφος, δ' Ἀθήνη ηλθε οὐρανόθεν.  
 his great sword, Athene (Minerva) came from heaven:  
 γὰρ λευκώλενος θεά Ἡρη πρὸ ἦκε,  
 for the white-armed goddess Hera sent her forth,  
 τε φιλέουσά, τε κηδομένη ἄμφω ὅμῶς  
 loving, and caring for them both equally  
 θυμῷ. δ' στῆ ὅπιθεν, δὲ ἔλε  
 in her soul. And she stood behind, and took  
 Πηλεῖωνα ξανθῆς κόμης, φαινομένη  
 the son of Peleus by his yellow hair, showing herself  
 οἴω, δ' οὐ τις τῶν ἄλλων ὄρατο.  
 to him alone, and not any one of the others saw her.  
 δ' Ἀχιλεύς θάμβησεν, δ' μετὰ ἐτράπετ',  
 But Achilles was amazed, and he turned himself round,  
 δ' αὐτίκα ἔγνω 200Παλλάδ' Ἀθηναίην.  
 and immediately he recognized Pallas Athene:  
 δέ οἱ ὄσσε φάανθεν δεινῷ. καὶ φωνήσας  
 and her eyes shone terribly. And having spoken  
 προσηνίδα μιν πτερόεντα ἔπεια. “Τίπτ'  
 he addressed to her winged words: “Why  
 αὗτ' εἰλήλουθας, τέκος αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς;  
 now hast thou come, O child of aegis-bearing Zeus?  
 ἦ ἵνα τίδη νέφριν Ἀγαμέμνονος,  
 is it that thou mayest see the insolence of Agamemnon,

Ἄτρεῖδαο; ἀλλ' ἐκ ἐρέω τοι, δὲ καὶ ὁίω  
son of Atreus? But I declare to thee, and also I think  
τὸ τελέεσθαι. ποτε τάχ' οὗ  
this will be accomplished: at some time quickly by his  
ὑπεροπλίγσι αὖ δλέσση θυμὸν.”  
haughtiness he will lose his life.”

Δ' αὖτε γλαυκῶπις θεά Ἀθήνη  
But again the bright-eyed goddess Athene  
προσέειπε τὸν “Ἐγὼ ἡλθον οὐρανόθεν  
addressed him: “I came from heaven  
παύσουσα τὸ σὸν μένος, αἰ κε πίθαι.  
to allay thy anger, if thou wilt obey:  
δέ λευκώλενος θεά Ἡρη πρὸ μ' ἤκε  
and the white-armed goddess Hera sent me forth  
τε φιλέονσά, τε κηδομένη ἄμφω ὅμῶς  
loving, and caring for both equally  
θυμῷ. 210 ἀλλ' ἄγε, λῆγ' ἔριδος, μηδὲ  
in her soul. But come, cease from contention, nor  
ἔλκεο ξίφος χειρί. ἀλλ' η τοι μὲν  
draw thy sword with thy hand: but indeed  
ὄνειδισον ἔπεσιν ὡς περ ἔσται.  
reproach him with words as it shall be  
γὰρ ὥδε ἐξερέω,  
(even as it shall come to pass). For thus I will declare,  
δὲ τὸ καὶ ἔσται τετελεσμένον.  
and this also shall be accomplished:  
παρέσσεται τοι ποτέ καί τρὶς  
there shall be present to thee at some time even thrice  
τόσσα ἀγλαὰ δῶρα εἴνεκα τῆσδε ὑβριος.  
as many splendid gifts on account of this insolence:  
δ' σὺ ἵσχεο, δ' πείθεο ημῖν.”  
but do thou restrain thyself, and obey us.”

Δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ὡκὺς πόδας ἀπαμειβόμενος  
 But Achilles swift of foot answering  
 προσέφη τὴν· “Χρὴ μὲν, θεά, εἰρύσσασθαι  
 addressed her: “It is fit indeed, O goddess, to observe  
 ἔπος σφωίτερόν γε, καὶ περ μάλα  
 the command of you two at least, although much  
 κεχολωμένον θυμῷ· γὰρ ὡς ἄμεινον·  
 enraged in soul: for thus (it will be) better:  
 “Οσ κε ἐπιπείθηται θεοῖς, αὐτοῦ τ'  
 Whoever obeys the gods, to him do they also  
 μάλα ἔκλυον.”  
 gladly hearken.”

“H, καὶ σχέθε βαρεῖαν χεῖρα ἐπ'  
 He spoke, and stayed his heavy hand upon  
 ἀργυρέη κώπη, δ' ὥσε μέγα ξίφος  
 the silver hilt, and he thrust the great sword  
 220 ἀψ ἐς κουλεὸν, οὐδ' ἀπίθησεν μύθῳ  
 back into the sheath, nor disobeyed the speech  
 Ἀθηναῖς. δ' ἦ βεβήκειν Οὐλυμπόνδε,  
 of Athene. But she went straightway to Olympus,  
 ἐς δῶματ' αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς μετὰ ἄλλους  
 to the palace of aegis-bearing Zeus to the other  
 δαίμονας.  
 gods.

Δ' Πηλεῖδης ἔξαντις προσέειπε  
 But the son of Peleus again addressed  
 Ἀτρεῖδην ἀταρτηροῖς ἐπέεστιν, καὶ οὐ πω  
 the son of Atreus with reviling words, and did not yet  
 λῆγε χόλοιο·  
 cease from rage:

“Οἰνοβαρές, ἔχων ὅμματ' κυνὸς,  
 “O thou heavy with wine, having the eyes of a dog,

δ' κραδίην      ἐλάφοιο,      οὐτε ποτ'  
 but the heart      of a deer,      neither at any time  
 τέτληκας      θυμῷ      θωρηχθῆναι      ἐσ πόλεμον  
 hast thou dared      in soul      to be armed      for war  
 ἅμα      λαῶ,      οὐτε ίέναι      λόχονδ'  
 together with thy people,      nor to go      to ambush  
 σὺν ἀριστήεσσιν      Ἀχαιῶν.      δέ τὸ εἴδεται  
 with the chiefs of the Achaeans: but this seems  
 εἶναι κὴρ τοι.      ἦ ἐστι πολὺ λώιόν,  
 to be death to thee. Truly it is much better  
 κατὰ εύρὺν στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν ἀποαιρεῖσθαι  
 throughout the wide army of the Achaeans to take away  
 230 δῶρ',      ὃς τις εἰπγ ἀντίον  
 gifts (from him), whoever may speak in opposition  
 σέθεν.      δημοβόρος βασιλεύς, ἐπεὶ ἀνάστεις  
 to thee: people-devouring king, since thou rulest  
 οὐτιδανοῖσιν. γάρ η,      Ἄτρειδη,  
 worthless (men): for truly (were it not so), O son of Atreus,  
 νῦν ἀν λωβήσαιο      ὕστατα.      ἀλλ'  
 now thou wouldest insult me for the last time. But  
 ἐκ ἐρέω τοι,      καὶ ἐπὶ      ὁμοῦμαι  
 I will declare to thee, and moreover I will swear  
 μέγαν ὄρκον. ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον.  
 a great oath. Yea by this sceptre:  
 τὸ μὲν οῦ ποτε φύσει φύλλα καὶ  
 which indeed at no time shall put forth leaves and  
 ὄζους,      ἐπεὶ δὴ πρῶτα λέλοιπεν τομὴν  
 branches, since first it has left its trunk  
 ἐν ὄρεσσι,      οὐδ' ἀναθηλήσει. γάρ  
 in the mountains, nor shall sprout again: for  
 ῥά χαλκὸς περὶ ἔλεψεν ἐ τε φύλλα  
 indeed the ax has peeled off around it both leaves

καὶ φλοιόν· αὐτέ νῦν υῖες Ἀχαιῶν  
and bark: but now the sons of the Achaians  
δικαστόλοι φορέουσι μιν ἐν παλάμης,  
who minister justice bear it in their hands,  
οἵ τε εἰρύαται θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς· δέ ὁ  
who guard the laws from Zeus: but this  
ἔσσεται μέγας ὄρκος τοι· 240 ή ποτ'  
shall be a great oath to thee: truly at some time  
ποθὴ Ἀχιλλῆος ἔξεται υῖας Ἀχαιῶν  
longing for Achilles shall come upon the sons of the Achaians  
σύμπαντας· δ' τότε δυνήσεαι οὐ τι  
one, and all: and then thou shalt be able in nowise  
χραισμεῖν, περ ἀχνύμενός, εὗτ' πολλοὶ  
to avail them, although being grieved, when many  
ἀν πίπτωσι θυήσκοντες ὑφ' ἀνδροφόνοιο  
fall dying before man-slaying  
Ἐκτόρος· δ' σὺ χωόμενος ἀμύξεις θυμὸν  
Hector: but thou being enraged shalt fret thy soul  
ἔνδοθι, δ' τ' ἔτισας οὐδὲν ἀριστον  
within, because thou didst honor not at all the best  
Ἀχαιῶν.”  
of the Achaians.”

“Ως Πηλεῖδης φάτο, δὲ βάλε ποτὶ<sup>1</sup>  
Thus the son of Peleus spoke, and he cast upon  
γαῖη σκῆπτρον πεπαρμένον χρυσείοις  
the earth his sceptre studded with golden  
ἢλοισι, δ' αὐτός ἔζετο. δ' Ἀτρεῖδης  
nails, and himself sat down. But the son of Atreus  
ἔτέρωθεν ἐμήνυε. δὲ ἡδυεπής Νέστωρ,  
opposite him raged. But sweet-worded Nestor,  
λιγὺς ἀγορητής Πυλίων, ἀνόρουσε  
the clear-toned orator of the Pylians, rose up

τοῖσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ γλώσσης αὐδῆ  
to them, and from his tongue speech  
ῥέεν γλυκίων μέλιτος. δ' 250 τῷ  
flowed sweeter than honey. And to him  
ἥδη μὲν δύο γενεὰς μερόπων ἀνθρώπων  
already indeed two generations of mortal men  
ἔφθιαθ', οἵ πρόσθεν  
had been destroyed (had perished), who formerly  
τράφεν ἥδε γένοντο ἄμα οἱ ἐν  
were nourished and were born together with him in  
ἡγαθέη Πύλω, δὲ ἄνασσεν μετὰ  
goodly Pylos, and he was ruling among  
τριτάτοισιν. δὸν ἐν φρονέων ἀγορήσατο  
the third. Who being well minded harangued  
σφιν, καὶ μετέειπεν.  
them, and spoke among them :

“\*Ω πόποι, ή μέγα πένθος ικάνει  
“O gods, truly great grief is come on  
Ἄχαιίδα γαῖαν. ή Πρίαμος κεν γηθήσαι,  
the Achaian land : truly Priam would rejoice,  
τε παῖδες Πριάμοιό, τε ἄλλοι Τρῶες  
and the sons of Priam, and the other Trojans  
κεν κεχαροίατο μέγα θυμῷ, εἰ πυθοίατο  
would delight themselves greatly in soul, if they should hear  
σφῶιν μαρναμένουν πάντα τάδε,  
of you two contending in all these things,  
οἵ περὶ Δαναῶν μὲν βουλὴν, δ'  
ye who (are) chief of the Danaans indeed in counsel, and  
περὶ ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι. ἀλλὰ πίθεσθ'. δὲ  
are chief in battle. But be persuaded : for  
ἐστὸν ἄμφω νεωτέρω ἐμεῖο. γάρ  
ye are both younger than I. For

260 ἦδη ποτ' ἐγὼ ὡμίλησα ἀνδράσιν καὶ  
 once I associated with men even  
 ἀρείοσιν ἡέ περ ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐ ποτέ οἵ γ'  
 better than you, and never did they  
 ἀθέριζον μ'. γάρ οὐ πω ἴδον, οὐδὲ  
 despise me. For never yet did I see, nor  
 ἴδωμαι τοίους ἀνέρας, οἷον τε Πειρίθοόν  
 shall I see such men, as both Peirithoos  
 τε Δρύαντά, ποιμένα λαῶν, τ' Καινέα,  
 and Dryas, shepherd of the people, and Kaineus,  
 τε Ἐξάδιόν, καὶ ἀντίθεον Πολύφημον [τ' Θησέα,  
 and Exadios, and godlike Polypheemos [and Theseus,  
 Ἀΐγειδην, ἐπιείκελον ἀθανάτοισιν]. Δὴ  
 son of Aigeus, like to the immortals]. Truly  
 κεῖνοι τράφεν κάρτιστοι ἐπιχθονίων ἀνδρῶν.  
 they were bred the bravest of earthly men:  
 ἔσαν μὲν κάρτιστοι, καὶ ἐμάχοντο  
 they were indeed the bravest, and they fought  
 καρτίστοις, ὁρεσκώοιστι φηρσὶν,  
 with the bravest, with the mountain-dwelling wild beasts  
 καὶ ἀπόλεσσαν ἐκπάγλως. καὶ  
 (Centaurs), and destroyed them utterly. And  
 μὲν ἐγὼ μεθομίλεον τοῖσιν, ἐλθὼν  
 indeed I associated with these, having come  
 ἐκ Πύλου, 270 τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαιῆς.  
 from Pylos, from afar from a distant land:  
 γάρ αὐτοί καλέσαντο. καὶ ἐγὼ μαχόμην  
 for they called me: and I fought  
 κατ' ἔμ' αὐτὸν. δ' οὐ τις τῶν, οἱ νῦν  
 as far as in me lay: but no one of those, who now  
 εἰσιν ἐπιχθόνιοι βροτοί, ἀν μαχέοιτο  
 are earthly mortals, would fight

κείνοισι. καὶ μέν ξύνιεν μεν  
 with them. And indeed they laid to heart my  
 βουλέων τε πείθοντό - μύθῳ. ἀλλὰ καὶ  
 counsels and obeyed my speech. So also  
 πίθεσθε ὑμμες, ἐπεὶ ἀμεινον πείθεσθαι.  
 obey ye, since (it is) better to obey.  
 μήτε σὺ, περ ἐών ἀγαθός, ἀποαίρεο  
 Neither do thou, although being noble, take away from  
 τόνδ' κούρην, ἀλλ' ἔα, ὡς νήες  
 him the girl, but suffer (him to keep her), as the sons  
 Ἀχαιῶν πρῶτα δόσαν γέρας οἱ·  
 of the Achaians first gave (her as a) reward to him:  
 μήτε σύ, Πηλεῖδη, θελ' ἐριζέμεναι  
 neither do thou, O son of Peleus, wish to contend  
 ἀντιβίην βασιλῆι, ἐπεὶ οὐ ποθ'  
 in opposition to a king, since at no time  
 σκηπτοῦχος βασιλεύς, ω τε Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν  
 has a sceptre-bearing king, to whom Zeus has given  
 κῦδος, ἔμμορε ὁμοίης τιμῆς. δὲ 280 εἰ  
 glory, obtained by lot like honor. But if  
 σὺ ἐστι καρτερός, δέ θεὰ μήτηρ  
 thou art brave, and a goddess mother  
 σε γείνατο, ἀλλ' ὅδε ἐστιν φέρτερός,  
 brought thee forth, even so he is superior,  
 ἐπεὶ ἀνάσσει πλεόνεσσιν. δὲ σὺ,  
 since he rules over more (men). But do thou,  
 Ἀτρεῖδη, πᾶν τεὸν μένος αὐτὰρ ἐγώ γε  
 O son of Atreus, allay thy anger: now I for my part  
 λίσσομ' μεθέμεν χόλον Ἀχιλλῆι, ὃς  
 entreat thee to let go thy wrath toward Achilles, who  
 πέλεται μέγα ἕρκος κακοῖο πολέμοιο  
 is a great bulwark against evil war

πᾶσιν                    'Αχαιοῖσιν."  
 to all                    the Achaeans."

Δ'      κρείων      'Αγαμέμνων      ἀπαμειβόμενος  
 But      the ruler      Agamemnon      answering

προσέφη      τὸν ·      " Ναὶ      δὴ,      γέρον,  
 addressed      him :      " Yes      truly,      O old man,

εἶπες      πάντα      ταῦτά      γε      κατὰ<sup>·</sup>  
 thou hast said      all      these things      at least according to

μοῖραν ·      ἀλλ'      δδ'      ἀνὴρ      ἐθέλει      ἔμμεναι.  
 fate (rightly) : but      this man      wishes      to be

περὶ      πάντων      ἄλλων,      μὲν      ἐθέλει  
 above      all      others,      and      he wishes

κρατέειν      πάντων, δ'      ἀνάστειν πάντεσσι,  
 to have power over      all,      and to rule over      all,

δὲ      σημαίνειν      πᾶσι,      ἢ τιν'      δίω  
 and      to prescribe      to all,      things which I think

οὐ πείσεσθαι. δέ 290 εἰ αἰὲν ἔόντες  
 they will not obey. But if the immortal

θεοὶ      ἐθεσαν      μιν      αἰχμητὴν,  
 gods      have made      him      a spearman

τούνεκά      προθέουσιν      οἱ  
 (warrior), do they on that account      permit      him

μυθήσασθαι ὀνειδεὰ ;"  
 to utter      reproaches ?"

Δ'      ἅρ'      δῖος      'Αχιλλεύς      ὑποβλήδην  
 But      then      godlike      Achilles      abruptly

ἡμείβετο      τὸν ·      " Γάρ      ἦ      κεν καλεοίμην  
 answered      him :      " For truly      I should be called

τε      δειλός      καὶ      οἰτιδανὸς,      εἰ      δὴ  
 both      cowardly      and      worthless,      if indeed

ὑπείξομαι      σοὶ      πᾶν ἔργον,      ὅτι  
 I shall yield      to thee      in every work,      whatever

κεν εἴπης . ἐπιτέλλεο δὴ ταῦτα  
thou mayest say : order now these things

ἄλλοισιν, γὰρ μὴ ἔμοι γε  
to others, but not to me at least

[σήμαιν'. γὰρ ἔγώ γ' δίω οὐ  
[prescribe them. For I for my part think I shall not

πείσεσθαι σοὶ ἔτι.] δέ ἐρέω τοι  
obey thee longer.] And I will tell thee

ἄλλο, δ' σὺ βάλλεο ἐνὶ σῆσιν  
another thing, but do thou revolve it in thy

φρεσὶ. ἔγώ γε μὲν οὐ τοι μαχήσομαι  
mind. I for my part indeed by no means will fight

χερσὶ, εἴνεκα κούρης, οὔτε σοὶ,  
with hands, on account of the girl, neither with thee,

οὔτε τῷ ἄλλῳ, ἐπεί γε δόντες  
nor with any other, since having given her

ἀφέλεσθε μ'. δ' 300 τῶν  
you have taken her away from me : but of the

ἄλλων, ᾧ ἔστι μοι παρὰ θοῦ  
other things, which I have near my swift

μελαίνῃ νηὶ, τῶν ἀν φέροις οὐκ  
black ship, of these thou mayest bear off not

τι ἀνελὼν ἐμεῖο ἀέκοντος. δ'  
anything having taken it up, against my will. But

εἰ, ἄγε μὴν, πείρησαι, ἵνα καὶ  
if (thou wilt), come on, make a trial, that also

οἶδε γνώωσι . αὖθις τοι  
these may know (the truth of what I say) : quickly thy

κελαινὸν αἷμα ἐρωήσει περὶ δουρὶ."  
black blood shall flow round my spear."

"Ως τώ γ'  
Thus these two having contended ἀντιβίοισι  
with adverse

ἐπέεσσιν ἀνστήτην, δ' λῦσαν ἀγορὴν  
words arose, and they dissolved the assembly  
 παρὰ νησὶν Ἀχαιῶν. μὲν Πηλεῖδης  
near the ships of the Achaeans. And the son of Peleus  
 ἦιε ἐπὶ κλισίας καὶ ἔισας νῆας, σύν  
went to his tents and trim ships, with  
 τε Μενοιτιάδη<sup>ρ</sup> καὶ οἵς ἑτάροισιν,  
the son of Menoitios (Patroclus) and his companions,  
 δ' ἄρα Ἀτρεῖδης προέρυσσεν θοὴν  
but then the son of Atreus drew down a swift  
 νῆα ἄλαδε, δ' ἐς ἔκρινεν ἔεικοσιν  
ship to the sea, and selected for it twenty  
 ἐρέτας, δ' ἐς 310 βῆσε ἐκατόμβην θεῷ,  
rowers, and he embarked a hecatomb for the god,  
 δὲ ἄγων καλλιπάρηον Χρυσηΐδα  
and leading the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses  
 εἶσεν ἀνὰ· δ' πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς  
he placed her on board: and crafty Odysseus  
 ἐν ἔβῃ ἀρχὸς.  
 went (in it as) commander.

\*Ἐπειτ' οἱ μὲν ἀναβάντες ἐπέπλεον  
 Then they indeed having embarked sailed over  
 νύρᾳ κέλευθα, δ' Ἀτρεῖδης ἀνωγεν  
 the watery ways, but the son of Atreus ordered  
 λυσόντες ἀπολυμαίνεσθαι. δ' οἱ ἀπελυμαίνοντο,  
 the people to purify themselves. And they purified themselves,  
 καὶ ἔβαλλον λύματ' εἰς ἄλα,  
 and cast the offscourings into the sea,  
 δ' ἔρδον Ἀπόλλωνι τεληέσσας  
 and they sacrificed to Apollo perfect  
 ἐκατόμβας ταύρων ἥδ' αἴγῶν παρὰ  
 hecatombs of bulls and of goats near

*θῖν' ἀτρυγέτοιο ἄλὸς δ' κνίση*  
 the shore of the unfruitful sea : and the sweet savor  
*έλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ ἕκεν οὐρανὸν.*  
 eddying around the smoke went to heaven.

"*Ως οἱ μὲν πένοντο τὰ*  
 Thus they indeed busied themselves in these things  
*κατὰ στρατόν· οὐδ' Ἀγαμέμνων λῆγ'*  
 throughout the army : nor did Agamemnon cease  
*ἔριδος τὴν πρῶτον ἐπηπείλησ'*  
 from the contention with which first he threatened  
*'Αχιλῆι,* 320 *ἀλλ' ὅ γε προσέειπεν τε*  
 Achilles, but he spoke to both  
*Ταλθύβιόν καὶ Εὐρυβάτην, τώ ἔσαν οἱ*  
 Talthybios and Eurybates, who were his  
*κήρυκε καὶ ὁτρηρὼ θεράποντε·*  
 heralds and active servants :

"*Ἐρχεσθον κλισίην*      '*Αχιλῆος,*  
 "Go to the tent of Achilles,  
*Πηληιάδεω, ἀγέμεν καλλιπάρηον*  
 son of Peleus, and bring the beautiful-cheeked  
*Βρισηΐδα, ἐλόντ' χειρὸς. δέ*  
 daughter of Brises, having taken her by the hand. But  
*εἰ κε δώγησιν μὴ, δέ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς*  
 if he give her not, then I myself  
*κεν ἐλωμαι, ἐλθὼν σὺν πλεόνεσσι·*  
 will take her, having come with more :  
*τό ἔσται καὶ ρίγιον οἱ."*  
 which will be even more grievous to him."

"*Ως εἰπὼν, προΐει, δ'*  
 Thus having said, he sent them forth, and  
*ἐπὶ ἔτελλεν κρατερὸν μῦθον. δ' τῷ*  
 added a harsh speech. And these two

ἀέκοντε βάτην παρὰ θῖν' ἀτρυγέτοιο  
unwillingly went along the shore of the unfruitful  
ἄλὸς, δ' ἵκεσθην ἐπί τε κλισίας καὶ  
sea, and they arrived at the tents and  
νῆας Μυρμιδόνων. δ' εὑρον τὸν  
ships of the Myrmidons. And they found him  
330 ἥμενον παρά τε κλισίῃ καὶ μελαίνῃ  
sitting near his tent and black  
νὴ· οὐδ' ἄρα Ἀχιλλεύς γήθησεν  
ship: nor truly did Achilles rejoice  
ἰδὼν τώ γε. τῷ μὲν ταρβήσαντε  
when he saw these two. These two then fearing  
καὶ αἰδομένω βασιλῆα στήτην, οὐδέ  
and reverencing the king stood still, nor  
προσεφώνεον μιν τί, οὐδέ ερέοντο  
did they address him at all, nor did they question him:  
αὐτὰρ ὁ ἔγνω ἐνὶ ἥσιν φρεσὶ, τε  
but he knew in his mind, and  
φώνησέν ·  
said :

“ Χαίρετε, κήρυκες, ἄγγελοι Διὸς, ἡδὲ  
“ Hail, heralds, messengers of Zeus, and  
καὶ ἀνδρῶν. ἵτ' ἀσσον· ὑμμες  
also of men. Come near: ye are  
οὐ τί ἐπαίτιοι μοι, ἀλλ' Ἀγαμέμνων,  
in no wise blamable in my sight, but Agamemnon,  
ὁ προΐει σφῶι εἴνεκα κούρης  
who sent you two forth on account of the maiden,  
Βριστῆδος. ἀλλ' ἄγε, διογενὲς  
the daughter of Brises. But come, O heaven-sprung  
Πατρόκλεις, ἔξαγε κούρην, καὶ δὸς  
Patroclus, lead out the girl, and give

σφαιν ἄγειν. δ' τῷ αὐτ  
 her to these two to lead. But let them themselves

ἔστων μάρτυροι τε πρός μακάρων  
 be witnesses both before the blessed

θεῶν, τε πρός θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων,  
 gods, and before mortal men,

**340** καὶ πρὸς τοῦ ἀπηνέος βασιλῆος,  
 and before this cruel king,

εἴ ποτε δὴ αὖτε γένηται χρειὰ  
 if at any time indeed again there should be need

ἐμεῖο ἀμύναι ἀεικέα λοιγὸν τοῖς  
 of me to ward off unseemly destruction from the

ἄλλοις. γὰρ ἦ ὁ γ' θύει δλοιγῆσι  
 others. For truly he rages with destructive

φρεσὶ, οὐδέ οἶδε νοῆσαι τι  
 mind, neither has he known to consider at all

ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω,  
 at the same time forward and backward (has not

ὅππως οἱ Ἀχαιοί

knowledge to look before and after), so that the Achaeans

μαχεοίατ' σόοι παρὰ νηυσὶ.”  
 may fight safely near their ships.”

“Ως φάτο, δὲ Πάτροκλος ἐπεπείθεθ’  
 Thus he spoke, and Patroclus obeyed

φίλῳ ἔταίρῳ, δ' ἄγαγε καλλιπάρησον  
 his dear companion, and he led the beautiful-cheeked

Βρισηῆδα ἐκ κλισίης, δ' δῶκε  
 daughter of Brises out of his tent, and he gave her

ἄγειν. δ' τῷ ἵτην αὖτις παρὰ  
 (to them) to lead. And the two went back to

νῆας Ἀχαιῶν, δ' ἦ γυνὴ κίεν  
 the ships of the Achaeans, And the woman went

ἀέκουσ'      ἄμα      τοῖσι.      αὐτὰρ      Ἀχιλλεὺς  
 unwillingly      with      them.      But      Achilles  
 δακρύσας      ἄφαρ      ἐζέτο      νόσφι  
 having wept      forthwith      seated himself      apart  
 λιασθεὶς      ἔτάρων,      ἐφ'      350 θῖν  
 being separated      from his companions,      upon      the shore  
 πολιῆς      ἀλὸς,      ὁρόων      ἐπ'      ἀπείρονα  
 of the hoary      sea,      looking      upon      the boundless  
 πόντον·      δὲ      ἡρήσατο      πολλὰ      φίληγ  
 sea:      and      he prayed      much      to his dear  
 μητρὶ,      ὀρεγυνός      χεῖρας·  
 mother,      stretching out      his hands:  
 “Μῆτερ,      ἐπεί γε      ἐτεκέσ      μ'      ἔόντα  
 “Oh, mother,      since      thou hast borne      me      being  
 περ      μινυνθάδιόν,      πέρ      ὑψιβρεμέτης  
 very      short-lived,      at least      high-thundering  
 Ὄλύμπιος      Ζεὺς      ὕφελλεν      ἐγγυαλίξαι      μοι  
 Olympian      Zeus      ought      to have granted      me  
 τιμήν·      δ'      νῦν      ἔτισεν      με      οὐδέ  
 honor:      but now      he has honored      me      not even  
 τυτθὸν.      γάρ      ἦ      εὐρὺ κρείων      Ἀγαμέμνων,  
 a little.      For truly      wide-ruling      Agamemnon,  
 Ἀτρεΐδης,      ἡτίμησεν      μ'.      γὰρ  
 son of Atreus,      has dishonored      me:      for  
 ἐλὼν      ἔχει      γέρας,      αὐτὸς  
 having taken it      he has      my reward,      himself  
 ἀπούρας.”  
 having withdrawn it.”

\*Ως      φάτο      δάκρυ      χέων,      δ'      πότνια  
 Thus      he spoke,      shedding      tears,      and      his revered  
 μήτηρ      ἔκλυε      τοῦ,      ἥμένη      ἐν      βένθεσσιν  
 mother      heard      him,      sitting      in      the depths

ἀλὸς παρὰ γέροντι πατρὶ. δ'  
of the sea near to the old man her father. And

καρπαλίμως ἀνέδυ πολιῆς ἀλὸς,  
instantly she arose from the hoary sea,

ἡύτ' ὁμίχλη, 360 καί ῥα καθέζετο πάροιθ'  
like a mist, and then she seated herself before

αὐτοῖο δάκρυ χέοντος, τέ κατέρεξεν  
him shedding tears, and she stroked

μιν χειρῖ, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος, τ'  
him with her hand, and spoke, and

ἐκ ὀνόμαζεν ·

called him by name :

“ Τέκνουν, τί κλαίεις ; δέ τί<sup>1</sup>  
“ O child, why dost thou weep ? and why

πένθος ἵκετο σε φρένας ; ἔξανδα,  
has grief come upon thee in thy heart ? Speak out,

κεῦθε μὴ νόω, ἵνα ἅμφω εἴδομεν.”  
conceal not in mind, that we both may know.”

Δὲ Ἀχιλλεύς ὡκὺς πόδας βαρὺ<sup>2</sup>  
But Achilles swift of foot heavily

στενάχων προσέφη τὴν · “ Οἶσθα · τί ἦ  
groaning addressed her : “ Thou knowest : why

ἀγορεύω ταῦτα τοι ἴδυή<sup>3</sup>  
should I declare these things to thee having known them

πάντ’ ; ὡχόμεθ’ ἐς Θήβην, ἵερὴν πόλιν  
all ? We went unto Thebe, the sacred city

‘ Ήτιώνος, δὲ τε διεπράθομέν τὴν, καὶ  
of Eetion, and we both sacked it, and

ῆγομεν πάντα ἐνθάδε. καὶ νῦν  
brought all things hither. And the sons

‘ Αχαιῶν δάσσαντο εὖ τὰ μὲν μετὰ  
of the Achaeans divided well these things among

σφίσιν, δ' ἐκ ἔλον 'Ατρεῖδη  
 themselves, and they selected for the son of Atreus  
 καλλιπάργον Χρυσηΐδα. δ' αὐθ'  
 the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses. But afterwards  
**370** Χρύσης, ἵερεὺς ἑκατηβόλου 'Απόλλωνος,  
 Chryses, priest of the far-darting Apollo,  
 ἥλθε ἐπὶ θοὰς νῆσις χαλκοχιτώνων  
 came to the swift ships of the mail-clad  
 'Αχαιῶν, τε λυσόμενός θύγατρα, τ'  
 Achaians, both to ransom his daughter, and  
 φέρων ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα, ἔχων ἐν χερσὶν  
 bearing boundless ransoms, having in his hands  
 στέμματ' ἑκηβόλου 'Απόλλωνος ἀνὰ  
 the fillets of far-darting Apollo upon  
 χρυσέῳ σκήπτρῳ, καὶ ἐλίστσετο πάντας  
 a golden sceptre, and he entreated all  
 'Αχαιούς, δὲ μάλιστα δύω 'Ατρεῖδα,  
 the Achaians, and especially the two sons of Atreus,  
 κοσμήτορε λαῶν. ἐνθ' μὲν πάντες  
 marshallers of the people. Then indeed all  
 ἄλλοι 'Αχαιοὶ ἐπευφήμησαν, θ'  
 the other Achaians shouted approval, both  
 αἰδεῖσθαι ἱερῆα, καὶ δέχθαι ἀγλαὰ  
 to reverence the priest, and to receive the splendid  
 ἄποινα. ἀλλ' οὐκ ἦνδανε θυμῷ  
 ransoms: but it did not please the mind  
 'Αγαμέμνονι, 'Ατρεῖδῃ, ἀλλὰ ἀφίει  
 of Agamemnon, son of Atreus, but he sent him away  
 κακῶς, δ' ἐπὶ ἔτελλεν κρατερὸν  
 roughly, and added a harsh  
 μῦθον. δ' ὁ γέρων ὤχετο πάλιν  
 speech. But the old man went back

**380** χωόμενος · δ' Ἀπόλλων ἤκουσεν τοῦ  
 being enraged: and Apollo heard him  
 εὐξαμένου, ἐπεὶ ἦεν μάλα φίλος  
 when he prayed, since he was very dear  
 οἱ, δ' ἤκε κακὸν βέλος ἐπ'  
 to him, and he sent an evil dart upon  
 Ἀργείοισι · δέ οἱ λαοὶ νῦ θυῆσκον  
 the Argives: and the people therefore began to perish  
 ἐπασσύτεροι, δ' τὰ κῆλα θεοῖο  
 in multitudes, and the darts of the god  
 ἐπώχετο πάντη ἀνὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν  
 assailed on every side throughout the wide army  
 Ἀχαιῶν. δὲ μάντις εὖ εἰδὼς  
 of the Achaeans. But a prophet well knowing it  
 ἀγόρευε θεοπροπίας ἔκάτοιο ἄμμι.  
 announced the predictions of the far-darter to us.  
 αὐτίκ' ἐγὼ πρῶτος κελόμην  
 Immediately I first exhorted them  
 ἵλασκεσθαι θεὸν · δ' ἐπειτα χόλος λάβεν  
 to propitiate the god: but then anger seized  
 Ἀτρεῖων, δ' αὕτα ἀναστὰς  
 the son of Atreus, and quickly having arisen  
 ἥπειλησεν μῦθον, δὲ δὴ ἐστίν  
 he spoke a threatening word, which truly has been  
 τετελεσμένος. γάρ ἐλίκωπες Ἀχαιοὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 accomplished. For the bright-eyed Achaeans  
 πέμπουσιν τὴν μὲν σὺν θοῆ νηὶ  
 are sending her with a swift ship  
**390** ἐς Χρύσην, δὲ ἄγουσι δῶρα  
 unto Chryse, and are carrying gifts  
 ἄνακτι. δὲ κήρυκες νέον ἔβαν  
 to the king (Apollo). And heralds lately went

κλισίηθεν ἄγοντες τὴν, κούρην Βρισῆος,  
from the tent leading her, the daughter of Brises,

τὴν νῖες Ἀχαιῶν δόσαν μοι.  
whom the sons of the Achaeans gave to me.

↓ ἀλλὰ σύ, γε εἰ δύνασαι, περίσχεο  
<sup>m.</sup> But do thou, at least if thou art able, protect

έησ παιδὸς ἐλθοῦσ' Οὐλυμπόνδε  
thy brave child : going to Olympus

λίσαι Δία, εἴ ποτε δή ὥνησας  
supplicate Zeus, if at any time thou hast delighted

τι κραδίην Διὸς ἢ ἔπει, ἢ  
in anywise the heart of Zeus either in word, or

καὶ ἔργῳ. γάρ πολλάκι ἀκουσα σεο  
in deed. For oftentimes I have heard thee

εὐχομένης ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν πατρὸς, ὅτ'  
boasting in the halls of my father, when

ἔφησθα οἶη ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν  
thou saidst that thou alone among the immortals

ἀμῦναι ἀεικέα λοιγὸν Κρονίωνι,  
didst ward off unseemly destruction from the son of Kronos

κελαινεφέ, ὅππότε ἄλλοι  
(Saturn), lord of the storm cloud, when the other

\*Ολύμπιοι ἥθελον ξυνδῆσαι μιν, τ'  
Olympian (gods) wished to bind him, both

**400** \*Ηρη, ἡδὲ Ποσειδάων, καὶ Παλλὰς  
Hera, and Poseidon (Neptune), and Pallas

\*Αθήνη. ἀλλὰ σὺ γέλθοντα, θεά,  
Athene. But thou having come, O goddess,

ὑπελύσαο τόν δεσμῶν, ὥχ καλέσασ'  
didst liberate him from chains, quickly having called

ἐς μακρὸν \*Ολυμπον ἑκατόγχειρον,  
unto high Olympus the hundred-handed one,

ὁν                  θεοί                  καλέουσι          Βριάρεων,                  δέ  
 whom                  the gods                  call                  Briareus,                  but  
 τε πάντες                  ἄνδρες                  Αἰγαίων·                  γὰρ                  ὁ  
 all                  men                  Aigaion:                  for                  he  
 αὐτεί                  ἀμείνων                  βίη                  οὐ                  πατρὸς·  
 indeed (is)                  mightier                  in strength                  than                  his father:  
 ὃς                  ἥρα                  καθῆζετο                  γαίων                  κύδει                  παρὰ  
 who                  then                  sat himself down                  exulting                  in glory                  near  
 Κρονίωνι.                  καὶ                  μάκαρες                  θεοὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 the son of Kronos.                  Even                  the blessed                  gods  
 ὑπέδεισαν                  τὸν,                  τ'                  οὐδέ                  ἔδησαν.                  νῦν  
 dreaded                  him,                  and did not                  bind him.                  Now  
 μνήσασα                  μιν                  τῶν,                  παρέζεο  
 having reminded him of these things, seat thyself near him  
 καὶ                  λαβὲ                  γούνων,                  αἴ                  πως  
 and take hold of                  his knees,                  if                  by any means  
 κέν                  ἐθέλησιν                  ἐπὶ ἀρῆξαι                  Τρώεσσιν,                  δὲ  
 he may be willing                  to assist                  the Trojans,                  and  
 ἔλσαι                  Ἀχαιοὺς                  410                  κτεινομένους                  τε  
 hem in                  the Achaians                  being slain                  both  
 κατὰ                  πρύμνας,                  καὶ                  ἀμφ' ἄλα,                  ἵνα  
 among                  their sterns,                  and                  about                  the bay,                  that  
 πάντες                  ἐπαύρωνται                  βασιλῆος,                  δὲ  
 all                  may make trial of                  their king,                  and that  
 καὶ                  εὐρὺ κρείων                  Ἀγαμέμνων,                  Ἄτρεύδης,  
 even                  widely ruling                  Agamemnon,                  son of Atreus,  
 γνῷ                  ἦν                  ἀτην,                  ὅ τ'                  οὐδὲν  
 may perceive                  his blindness,                  because                  he in no wise  
 ἔτισεν                  ἄριστον                  Ἀχαιῶν.<sup>2</sup>  
 honored                  the bravest                  of the Achaians.<sup>2</sup>  
 Δ'                  ἐπειτα                  Θέτις                  ἡμείβετ'  
 And                  then                  Thetis                  answered                  τὸν,  
 him,

κατὰ χέονσα δάκρυ· “Ὦ μοι, ἐμόν τέκνου,  
 shedding a tear:- “Ah me, my child.  
 τί νύ ἔτρεφον σ' τεκοῦσα  
 why indeed did I rear thee having brought thee forth  
 αἰνὰ; αἴθ' ὄφελες ησθαι παρὰ  
 unhappily? Would that thou wert sitting near  
 νησὶν ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπήμων, ἐπεί  
 the ships tearless and griefless, since  
 νύ τοι αἰσα περ μίνυνθά, οὐ τι  
 indeed thy lot (is a) very short time, not at all  
 μάλα δήν. δ' νῦν ἐπλεο  
 a very long time. But now thou hast become  
 ἅμα τ' ᾠκύμορος καὶ ὀιζυρὸς  
 at the same time both swift-fated and unhappy  
 περὶ πάντων. τῷ τέκον σε κακῆ  
 above all: wherefore I bore thee by evil  
 αἰσγή εὖ μεγάροισιν. δέ 420 εἰμ'  
 destiny in my halls. But I will go  
 αὐτὴ πρὸς ἀγάννιφον Ὄλυμπον ἐρέονσα  
 myself to snow-clad Olympus to say  
 τοῦτο ἐπος τοι Διὶ τερπικεραύνω,  
 this word for thee to Zeus delighting in thunder,  
 αἱ κε πίθηται. ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν  
 if he may be persuaded. But do thou indeed  
 νῦν, παρήμενος ὠκυπόροισιν νησὶ,  
 now, sitting near to the swift-going ships,  
 μήνι’ Ἀχαιοῖσιν, δ' ἀποπαύεο  
 continue angry with the Achaians, and refrain from  
 πολέμου πάμπαν· γὰρ Ζεὺς ἐβη χθιζὸς  
 war altogether: for Zeus went yesterday  
 ἐς Ὥκεανὸν κατὰ δαιτα μετ' ἀμύμονας  
 to Okeanos to a banquet among the blameless

**Αἰθιοπῆας, δ' πάντες θεοὶ ἔποιντο ἄμα.**  
 Ethiopians, and all the gods followed with him.  
**δέ δωδεκάτη τοι ἐλεύσεται αὖτις**  
 But on the twelfth (day) he will come again  
**Οὐλυμπόνδε, καὶ τότ' ἔπειτά εἴμι**  
 to Olympus, and then I will go  
**τοι ποτὶ δῶ Διὸς χαλκοβατὲς,**  
 for thee to the palace of Zeus with the bronze threshold,  
**καί γονάσομαι μιν, καί δίω**  
 and I will supplicate him, and I think  
**πείσεσθαι μιν."**  
 to persuade him."

"**Ως ἦρα φωνήσασ'** ἀπεβήσετο,  
 So then having spoken she departed,  
**δ' ἐλιπ' τὸν αὐτοῦ χωόμενον κατὰ**  
 but she left him there enraged in  
**θυμὸν ἐνζώνοιο γυναικός,**  
 soul on account of the well-girdled woman,  
**430 τὴν ρά ἀπηύρων βίη ἀέκοντος.**  
 whom they had taken away by force from him unwilling.  
**αὐτὰρ Ὄδυσσεὺς ἵκανεν ἐς Χρύσην,**  
 But Odysseus went to Chryse,  
**ἄγων ἱερὴν ἑκατόμβην. δ' οἱ δὴ,**  
 leading a sacred hecatomb. And they now,  
**ὅτε ἴκοντο ἐγγὺς πολυβενθέος λιμένος,**  
 when they arrived near the very deep harbor,  
**στειλαντο μὲν ἰστία, δ' θέσαν ἐν**  
 furled the sails, and placed them in  
**μελαίνῃ νηὶ, δ' πέλασαν ἰστὸν**  
 the black ship, and they brought the mast  
**ἰστοδόκη, ὑφέντες προτόνοισιν**  
 to the receptacle for the mast, having lowered it by the fore-

καρπαλίμως, δ' προέρεσταν τὴν  
 stays quickly, and impelled her  
 ἐρετμοῖς εἰς ὅρμον. δ'  
 (the ship) with oars to the roadstead. And  
 ἐκ ἔβαλον εὐνὰς, δὲ κατὰ ἔδησταν  
 they cast out the anchors, and bound down  
 πρυμνήσι' δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐκ βαῖνον  
 the cables: and also they themselves went out  
 ἐπὶ ρήγμανι θαλάσσης, δ' ἐκ βῆσταν  
 upon the shore of the sea, and they disembarked  
 ἑκατόμβην ἐκηβόλω Ἀπόλλωνι. δὲ  
 the hecatomb for far-darting Apollo: and  
 Χρυσῆς ἐκ βῆ ποντοπόρῳ  
 the daughter of Chryses went out of the sea-going  
 νηὸς. ἔπειτ' μὲν πολύμητις Ὁδυσσεὺς  
 ship. Then indeed crafty Odysseus  
 ἄγων 440 τὴν ἐπὶ βωμὸν, τίθει ἐν  
 leading her to the altar, placed her in  
 χερσὶ φίλω πατρὶ, καὶ προσέειπεν μιν.  
 the hands of her dear father, and addressed him:  
 “Ω Χρύση, Ἄγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν  
 “Ο Chryses, Agamemnon king of men  
 πρό ἔπειμψεν μ' τε ἀγέμεν παιδά  
 sent me hither, both to bring thy child  
 σοὶ, θ' ῥέξαι ιερὴν ἑκατόμβην  
 to thee, and to sacrifice a sacred hecatomb  
 Φοίβῳ ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν, ὕφρ'  
 to Phoebus on behalf of the Danaans, in order that  
 ιλασόμεσθα ἄνακτα, ὃς νῦν ἐφῆκεν  
 we may propitiate the king, who now has sent upon  
 Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κῆδε.”  
 the Argives mournful woes.

“Ως εἰπὼν,  
Thus having said,      τίθει      ἐν      χερσὶ,  
                                he placed her in his hands,  
δὲ ὁ χαίρων      δέξατο      φίλην      παῖδα.  
and he rejoicing received his dear child.  
δ’ τοὶ ὥκα      ἔστησαν      ἔξείης      θεῷ  
And they quickly placed in order for the god  
ἴερὴν      ἑκατόμβην      περὶ      ἐύδμητον  
the holy hecatomb around the well-built  
βωμόν,      δ’ ἔπειτα      χερνίψαντο  
altar, and then they washed their hands  
καὶ ἀνέλοντο      οὐλοχύτας.      δὲ Χρύσης  
and took up the barley cakes. And Chryses  
εὐχέτο μεγάλ’      450 τοῖσιν      ἀνασχών  
prayed greatly for them holding up  
χεῖρας.  
his hands :

“Κλῦθι μεν, ἄργυρότοξε, ὁς ἀμφιβέβηκας  
“Hear me, god of the silver bow, who hast protected  
Χρύσην τε ζαθένην Κίλλαν, τε ἀνάσσεις  
Chryse and divine Killia, and rulest  
Τενέδοιό ίφι. ήμεν δή ποτ’ πάρος  
Tenedos with might : as indeed once before  
ἔκλυνες ἐμεῦ εὐξαμένοιο, μὲν τίμησας  
thou heardest me praying, and didst honor  
ἐμέ, δ’ ὦψαο μέγα λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν.  
me, but didst injure greatly the people of the Achaeans :  
καὶ ηδ’ ἔτι νῦν ἐπικρήνον μοι τόδ’  
even so now accomplish for me this  
ἔέλδωρ. ἄμυνον ηδη νῦν ἀεικέα λοιγὸν  
desire : ward off forthwith unseemly destruction  
Δαναοῖσιν.”  
from the Danaans.”

Ὡς ἔφατ', εὐχόμενος, δ' Φοῖβος  
 Thus he spoke, praying, and Phoebus

Ἀπόλλων ἔκλυε τοῦ. αὐτὰρ ἐπεί ρό<sup>ρ</sup>  
 Apollo heard him. But when now

εὗξαντο, καὶ προβάλοντο οὐλοχύτας,  
 they had prayed, and cast forth the barley cakes,

πρῶτα μὲν αὐέρυσσαν,  
 first then they drew back (the necks of the victims),

καὶ ἔσφαξαν καὶ ἔδειραν, τ' ἔξέταμον  
 and slaughtered and flayed them, and they cut out

**460** μηρούς, τε κατά ἐκάλυψαν κνίσῃ,  
 the thighs, and covered them over with fat,

ποιήσαντες δίπτυχα, δ' ἐπ' αὐτῶν  
 having made it twofold, and upon them

ὡμοθέτησαν. δ' ὁ  
 (the thighs) they placed raw portions. And the

γέρων καίε ἐπὶ σχιζης, δ'  
 old man burned them upon cleft wood, and

ἐπὶ λεῖβε αἴθοπα οἶνον. δὲ νέοι  
 poured upon them gleaming wine: and young men

ἔχον χερσόν παρ' αὐτὸν πεμπώβολα.  
 held in their hands near him spits with five prongs.

αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ μῆρα κατὰ κάη, καὶ  
 But when the thighs were consumed, and

πάσαντο σπλάγχνα, τ' ἄρα μίστυλλόν  
 they had tasted the vitals, then they cut into pieces

τὰλλα, καὶ ἀμφ' ἐπειραν ὁβελοῖσιν,  
 the other parts, and transfix them with spits,

τε ὕπτησάν περιφραδέως, τε ἐρύσαντό  
 and roasted them skilfully, and withdrew

πάντα. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ παύσαντο  
 all (from the spits). But when they ceased

πόνου τε τετύκοντό δαιτα, δαίνυντ',  
 from labor and had prepared the banquet, they feasted,  
 οὐδέ θυμὸς τι ἐδεύετο  
 nor was their heart in any wise stinted of  
 ἔισης δαιτὸς. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ  
 the equally divided banquet. But when  
 ἐξ ἐντο ἔρον πόσιος  
 they had put away from them the desire of drinking  
 καὶ ἐδητύος, 470 κοῦροι ἐπεστέψαντο μὲν  
 and of eating, the young men crowned  
 κρητῆρας ποτοῖο, δ' ἄρα νώμησαν  
 the bowls with drink, and then indeed they distributed it  
 πᾶσιν, ἐπαρξάμενοι δεπάεσσιν,  
 to all, having made a beginning with the cups (i. e., having  
 poured out a libation with the cups the first time they were  
 δὲ οἱ πανημέριοι ἵλασκοντο θεὸν  
 filled), and they all day long worshiped the god  
 μολπῆ, κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν ἀείδοντες  
 with song, the young men of the Achaeans singing  
 καλὸν παιήνοντα, μέλποντες ἐκάεργον ·  
 a beautiful paean, celebrating with song the far-darter :  
 δὲ ὁ ἀκούων τέρπετ' φρένα.  
 and he hearing was delighted in his mind.  
 δ' ημος ἡέλιος κατέδυ καὶ κνέφας  
 And when the sun went down and darkness  
 ἐπὶ ηλθεν, τότε δὴ κοιμήσαντο παρὰ  
 came on, then they slept near  
 πρυμνήσια νηός. δ' ημος ἡριγένεια  
 the hawsers of the ship. And when early-born  
 ρόδοδάκτυλος Ἡώς φάνη, καὶ τότ' ἐπειτ'  
 rosy-fingered Dawn appeared, then  
 ἀνάγοντο μετὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν ·  
 they set sail for the wide army of the Achaeans :

δ' ἔκάεργος      Ἀπόλλων      ἦει      τοῖσιν  
 and far-darting      Apollo      sent      to them  
 ἵκμενον οὐρον. δ' 480 οἱ στήσαντ' ἴστὸν,  
 a favorable wind. And they raised the mast,  
 θ' ἀνά πέτασσαν      λευκὰ      ἴστία· δ'  
 and spread out      the white      sails : and  
 ἄνεμος      ἐν πρῆσεν      μέσον      ἴστίον, δὲ  
 the wind      filled      the middle of      the sail, and  
 ἀμφὶ      στείρη      πορφύρεον      κῦμα      ἥαχε  
 around      the keel      the purple      wave      roared  
 μεγάλ'      νηὸς      ἰούσης · δ' ἡ ἔθεεν  
 greatly      as the ship      went : and she sped  
 κατὰ      κῦμα      διαπρήσσουσα      κέλευθον.  
 through the wave      accomplishing      her journey.  
 αὐτὰρ ἐπεί      ὅ      ἵκοντο      κατὰ      εὐρὺν  
 But when indeed they arrived at      the wide  
 στρατὸν      Ἀχαιῶν,      οἵ γε μὲν      ἔρυσσαν  
 army      of the Achaeans,      they      dragged  
 μέλαιναν      νῆα      ἐπ' ἡπείροιο      ὑψοῦ      ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 the black ship      upon the land      high up      upon  
 ψαμάθοις,      δ'      ὑπὸ τάνυσσαν      μακρὰ  
 the sands,      and      they stretched under it      long  
 ἔρματα,      δ'      αὐτοὶ      ἐσκίδναντο      κατὰ  
 props,      and      they themselves      dispersed      to  
 τε κλισίας      τε      νέας.  
 the tents      and      the ships.  
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ διογενὴς νιός Πηλῆος,  
 But the heaven-sprung son of Peleus,  
 Ἀχιλλεύς ὡκὺς πόδας μῆνιε, παρήμενος  
 Achilles swift of foot was angry, sitting near  
 ὡκυπόροισιν      νηυσὶ,      490      οὔτε ποτ'  
 the swiftly-going ships,      nor ever

**πωλέσκετο** εἰς κυδιάνειραν ἀγορὴν,  
did he betake himself to the man-glorifying assembly,  
**οὐτε ποτ’ ἐσ πόλεμον,** ἀλλὰ φθινύθεσκε  
neither ever to war, but consumed  
**φίλον κῆρ,** μένων αὐθὶ, δ’ ποθέεσκε  
his heart, remaining there, and yearned  
τε ἀντίν τε πτόλεμόν.  
both for the battle-cry and war.

’Αλλ’ ὅτε δή ρ’ δυωδεκάτη ἡώς ἐκ  
But when indeed the twelfth morn from  
**τοῦ** γένετ’, τότε καὶ δὴ<sup>1</sup>  
that time was come, then also indeed  
αἰὲν ἔόντες θεοὶ ἵσαν πάντες ἄμα<sup>2</sup>  
the immortal gods went all together  
**πρὸς Ολυμπον,** δ’ Ζεὺς ἥρχε. δ’  
to Olympus, and Zeus led the way. And  
**Θέτις οὐ λήθετ’** ἐφετμέων ἐοῦ  
Thetis did not forget the orders of her  
**παιδὸς, ἀλλ’ ηγ’** ἀνεδύσετο κῦμα  
child, but she rose up from the wave  
**θαλάσσης, δ’ ηερίη** ἀνέβη μέγαν  
of the sea, and early mounted up to the great  
**οὐρανὸν τε Οὐλυμπόν.** δ’ εὑρεν  
heaven and Olympus. And she found  
**εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην** ἥμενον ἄτερ  
the far-thundering son of Kronos sitting apart from  
**ἄλλων ἀκροτάτη κορυφῇ πολυδειράδος**  
the other (gods) on the highest summit of many-peaked  
**Οὐλύμποιο, 500 καί ρα καθέζετο πάροιθ’**  
Olympus, and then she seated herself before  
**αὐτοῖο, καὶ λάβε γούνων σκαιῆ.**  
him, and took hold of his knees with her left hand;

δ' δεξιτερῇ ἄρ' ἐλοῦσα ὑπὲ<sup>!</sup>  
 and with the right having touched him under  
 ἀνθερεῶνος, λισσομένη προσέειπε ἄνακτα  
 the chin, suppling she addressed king

Δία Κρονίωνα ·  
 Zeus son of Kronos :

“Πάτερ Ζεῦ, εἴ ποτε δή ὅνησα  
 “O father Zeus, if at any time indeed I have given  
 σε μετ' ἀθανάτοισιν, ἢ ἔπει, ἢ  
 thee aid among the immortals, either in word, or  
 ἔργῳ, κρήγηνον μοι τόδε ἔέλδωρ ·  
 in deed, accomplish for me this desire :  
 τίμησόν μοι νίόν, ὃς ἔπλετ'  
 honor for me my son, who is  
 ὡκυμορότατος ἀλλων · ἀτάρ νῦν γε  
 most swift-fated of others : for now  
 Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν ἡτίμησεν μιν ·  
 Agamemnon king of men has dishonored him :  
 γὰρ ἔλαὼν ἔχει γέρας, αὐτὸς  
 for having taken it he has his reward, himself  
 ἀπούρας. ἀλλὰ σύ πέρ τῖσον  
 having withdrawn it. But do thou at least honor  
 μιν, Ὁλύμπιε, μητίετα Ζεῦ, δ' τόφρα  
 him, O Olympian one, all-wise Zeus, and so long  
 τίθει κράτος ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι,  
 place power upon (grant victory to) the Trojans,  
 ὅφρ' Ἀχαιοὶ ἀν τίσωσιν ἐμὸν 510 νίὸν,  
 until the Achaians recompense my son,  
 τέ ὁφέλλωσίν ἐ τιμῆ.”  
 and augment him in honor.”

“Ως φάτο · δ' νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς  
 Thus she spoke : and cloud-collecting Zeus

*προσέφη τὴν οὐ τι, ἀλλ' ἥστο δὴν  
addressed her not at all, but sat a long time  
ἀκέων. δ' Θέτις, ὡς ἤψατο γούνων,  
silent. But Thetis, as she touched his knees,  
ὡς ἔχετ' ἐμπεφυνία, καὶ εἴρετο αὖτις  
thus held firmly clinging, and inquired again  
δεύτερον.  
a second time:*

“Τπόσχεο δή μὲν μοι νημερτὲς,  
“Promise now indeed to me truly,  
καὶ κατάνευσον, ἢ ἀπόειπ’, ἐπεὶ δέος  
and nod assent, or refuse, since fear  
οὐ ἔπι τοι,  
is not present to thee (since there is nothing for thee to fear),  
ὅφρ’ εἰδῶ ἐν ὅσσον ἐγὼ εἰμι  
in order that I may know well how much I am  
ἀτιμοτάτη θεός μετὰ πᾶσιν.”  
the most dishonored goddess among all.”

Δὲ νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς ὀχθήσας μέγ  
But cloud-collecting Zeus groaning deeply  
προσέφη τὴν. “Η δὴ λοίγια ἔργ’;  
addressed her: “Truly then sad works  
ὅτε ἐφήσεις μ’ ἐχθροδοπῆσαι  
(there will be), when thou wilt impel me to be at enmity  
“Ηρη, ὅτ’ ἂν ἐρέθησιν μ’ ὀνειδείοις  
with Hera, whenever she provokes me with reproachful  
ἐπέεσσιν. δὲ 520 ἢ καὶ αὗτως αἰεὶ<sup>520</sup>  
words. But she even without this always  
νεικεῖ μ’ ἐν ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν, τέ  
chides me among the immortal gods, and  
καί φησι μέ ἀρήγειν Τρώεσσιν μάχη.  
also says that I assist the Trojans in battle.

ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν νῦν ἀπόστιχε αὖτις, μή  
But do thou indeed now depart again, lest

\**Ἡρη νοήσῃ τι δέ ταῦτα*  
Hera should perceive anything: but these things

*κε μελήσεται ἐμοὶ, ὅφρα τελέσσω.*  
shall be a care to me, that I may complete them.

εἰ δ' ἄγε, κατανεύσομαι τοι κεφαλῆ,  
But come, I will nod assent to thee with my head,

*ὅφρα πεποίθης· γὰρ τοῦτο μέγιστον*  
that thou mayest be persuaded: for this is the greatest

*τέκμωρ ἔξ ἐμέθεν γε μετ' ἀθανάτοισι·*  
sign from me among the immortals:

*γὰρ ἐμὸν οὐ παλινάγρετον, οὐδὲ ἀπατηλὸν,*  
for my word is not revocable, nor false,

*οὐδὲ ἀτελεύτητον, ὅτι κεν κατανεύσω*  
nor unfulfilled, whatever I nod assent to

*κεφαλῆ.”*  
with my head."

Kρονίων ή, καὶ ἐπ' νεῦσε  
The son of Kronos spoke, and nodded  
κυανέησιν ὅφρύσι, δ' ἄρα ἀμβρόσιαι  
with his dark eyebrows, and then truly the ambrosial

χαῖται ἄνακτος ἐπερρώσαντο ἀπ'  
locks of the king waved from

ἀθανάτοιο 530 κρατὸς, δ' ἐλέλιξεν μέγαν  
his immortal head, and caused great

\**Ολυμπον.*  
Olympus to tremble.

Tώ γ' ὡς βουλεύσαντε διέτμαγεν.  
These two thus having consulted separated:

ἡ μὲν ἐπειτα ἀλτο εἰς βαθεῖαν ἄλα  
she indeed then leaped into the deep sea

ἀπ' αἰγλήεντος Ὄλύμπου, δὲ Ζεὺς  
 from bright Olympus, and Zeus (went)  
 πρὸς ἑօν δῶμα. δέ πάντες θεοὶ<sup>•</sup>  
 to his own abode. And all the gods  
 ἥμα ἀνέσταν ἐξ ἐδέων ἐναντίον  
 together arose from their seats in the presence  
 σφοῦ πατρὸς οὐδέ τις ἔτλη  
 of their father : nor did any one dare  
 μεῖναι ἐπερχόμενον, ἀλλ' ἄπαντες  
 to await him approaching, but all together  
 ἔσταν ἀντίοι. ὡς δέ μὲν ἔθα  
 stood up before him. So he indeed there  
 καθέζετ' ἐπὶ θρόνου οὐδέ "Ηρη  
 sat himself down upon his throne : neither was Hera  
 ἡγνοίησεν ἴδουσ' μιν, ὅτι ἀργυρόπεζα  
 ignorant having seen him, that silver-footed  
 Θέτις, θυγάτηρ γέροντος ἀλίοιο,  
 Thetis, daughter of the old man of the sea,  
 συμφράσσατο βουλὰς οἱ αὐτίκα  
 had devised counsel with him. Immediately  
 προσηύδα Δία Κρονίωνα  
 she addressed Zeus son of Kronos

κερτομίοισι .  
 with heart-cutting words :

“Δὴ 540 τίς αὖ θεῶν, δολομῆτα,  
 “And who again of the gods, O crafty one,  
 συμφράσσατο βουλάς τοι ; ἔστιν  
 has planned designs with thee ? it is  
 αἰεί φίλον τοι, ἔόντα ἀπονόσφιν  
 always pleasant to thee, being apart from  
 ἐμέν, φρονέοντα δικαζέμεν κρυπτάδια .  
 me, deliberating to determine secret things :

οὐδέ πώ τέτληκας τί πρόφρων  
neither as yet hast thou endured at all willingly

εἰπεῖν μοι ἔπος, ὅτι νοήσῃς.”  
to tell me a word, whatever thou purposedst.”

Δ' ἔπειτα πατὴρ τε ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν  
But then the father of men and of gods

ἡμείβετ’ τὴν . “ Ἡρη, δὴ ἐπιέλπεο  
answered her: “ O Hera, truly hope

μὴ εἰδῆσειν πάντας ἐμοὺς μύθους .  
not to know all my sayings:

ἔσοντ’ χαλεποί τοι, περ ἐούσῃ  
they will be hard for thee, although being

ἀλόχω. ἀλλ’ ὅν μέν κ'  
my wife. But what (counsel) indeed (is)

ἐπιεικὲς ἀκούεμεν, ἔπειτα οὐ τις οὔτε  
fitting for thee to hear, then no one either

θεῶν οὐτ’ ἀνθρώπων εἴσεται τόν γ'  
of gods or of men shall know this

πρότερος . δέ ὅν ἐγὼν κ' ἐθέλωμι  
before thee: but what (counsel) I may wish

νοῆσαι ἀπάνευθε θεῶν, σὺ μή  
to conceive apart from the gods, do thou not

τι διείρεο ἔκαστα ταῦτα, μηδὲ  
at all question each of these things, nor

μετάλλα.”  
search into them.”

Δ' ἔπειτα βοῶπις πότνια Ἡρη  
But then ox-eyed revered Hera

ἡμείβετ’ τὸν . “ Αἰνότατε Κρονίδη,  
answered him: “ O most dreadful son of Kronos,

ποῖον τὸν μῦθον ἔειπες ;  
what was this word (which) thou spakest?

πάρος γ' οὔτ' εἰρομαι  
 Before (until now) at least neither have I questioned  
 σε λίην, οὔτε μεταλλῶ, ἀλλὰ  
 thee very much, nor have I searched (into them), but  
 μάλ' εὐκηλος φράζεαι τὰ  
 in very quietness thou plannest those things  
 ἄσσος' ἐθέλησθα. δ' νῦν δεῖδοικα  
 whatever thou mayest wish : but now I fear  
 αἰνῶς κατὰ φρένα, μή ἀργυρόπεζα Θέτις,  
 terribly in mind, lest silver-footed Thetis,  
 θυγάτηρ γέροντος ἀλίοιο, παρείπη  
 daughter of the old man of the sea, has persuaded  
 σε γὰρ ἡερίη γε παρέζετο σού,  
 thee : for early she sat down near to thee,  
 καὶ λάβε γούνων. τῇ δίω σ'  
 and took hold of thy knees. To her I think thou  
 κατανεῦσαι ἐτήτυμον, ὡς τιμήσεις  
 didst nod assent truly, that thou wilt honor  
 Ἀχιλῆ, δὲ δλέσεις πολέας ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 Achilles, and destroy many beside  
 νησὶν Ἀχαιῶν.”  
 the ships of the Achaians.”

Δ' νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς ἀπαμειβόμενος  
 But cloud-collecting Zeus answering  
 προσέφη 560 τὴν. “Δαιμονίη, αἰεὶ<sup>2</sup>  
 addressed her : “O watchful one, always  
 μὲν δίεαι, οὐδέ λήθω σε,  
 indeed thou art imagining, neither do I escape thy notice.  
 δ' ἔμπης δυνήσεαι πρήξαι οὐ τι,  
 but nevertheless thou wilt not be able to effect anything.  
 ἀλλ' ἔσεαι μᾶλλον ἀπὸ ἐμοὶ θυμοῦ·  
 but thou wilt be further from my heart:

δέ τὸ ἔσται καὶ ρίγιον τοι. δ'  
and this will be even grievous for thee. But  
εἰ τοῦτ' ἔστιν οὕτω, μέλλει εἶναι  
if this thing is so, it will be  
φίλον ἐμοὶ. ἀλλ' κάθησο ἀκέουσα,  
agreeable to me. But sit down in silence,  
δ' ἐπιπείθεο ἐμῷ μύθῳ, μή νύ θεοί  
and obey my word, lest indeed the gods  
ὅσοι εἰσ' ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ οὐ χραίσμασιν  
as many as are in Olympus may not profit  
τοι ιόνθ' ἀσσον, ὅτε κέν ἐφεώ  
thee (against me) having come nearer, when I lay on  
τοι ἀάπτους χεῖρας.”

“Ως ἔφατ’, δὲ βοῶπις πότνια Ἡρη  
Thus he spoke, but ox-eyed revered Hera  
ἔδεισεν, καί ρ' καθῆστο ἀκέουσα,  
was afraid, and then indeed she sat down in silence,  
ἐπιγνάμψασα φίλον κῆρ. δ' Οὐρανίωνες  
curbing her heart: but the heavenly  
θεοὶ 570 ὥχθησαν ἀνὰ δῶμα Διὸς.  
gods were troubled throughout the abode of Zeus:  
δ' κλυτοτέχνης Ἡφαιστος ἦρχ  
and the famed craftsman Hephaistos (Vulcan) began  
ἀγορεύειν τοῖσιν, φέρων ἐπὶ ἡρα φίλη  
to harangue them, doing kindness to his dear  
μητρὶ λευκωλένω Ἡρη.  
mother white-armed Hera:

“Ἡ δὴ τάδ' ἔσσεται λοίγια ἔργα,  
“Truly then these will be sad works,  
οὐδὲ ἔτ' ἀνεκτά, εἰ δὴ σφὸς ἐριδαίνετον  
nor longer tolerable, if indeed ye two contend

ὅδε      ἐνεκα      θυητῶν,      δὲ      ἐλαύνετον  
 thus      on account      of mortals,      and      excite  
 κολωὸν      ἐν      θεοῖσι .      οὐδέ      ἔσσεται  
 a tumult      among      the gods :      neither      will there be  
 τι      ἥδος      ἐσθλῆς      δαιτὸς,      ἐπεὶ      τὰ χερείονα  
 any      pleasure      in a good      banquet,      since      evil  
 νικᾶ.      δ'      ἐγὼ      παράφημι      μητρὶ,      καὶ περ  
 prevails. But I      exhort      my mother,      although  
 αὐτῇ      νοεούσῃ,      φέρειν      ἐπὶ ἥρᾳ      φίλῳ  
 she herself      is wise,      to do      kindness      to our dear  
 πατρὶ      Διύ,      ὅφρα      πατήρ      μὴ  
 father      Zeus,      in order that      the father      may not  
 νεικείησι      αὖτε,      δ'      σὺν ταράξῃ      ἡμῖν  
 chide      again,      and      disturb      our  
 δαιτα.      γάρ      580      εἴ περ      Ὁλύμπιος  
 banquet.      For      what if      the Olympian  
 ἀστεροπητής      κ' ἐθέλησιν      στυφελίξαι      ἐξ  
 lord of the lightning      wishes      to shake us      from  
 ἐδέων .      γὰρ      ὁ ἐστίν      πολὺ      φέρτατος.  
 our seats.      For he      is      much      the most powerful.  
 ἀλλὰ      σὺ      καθάπτεσθαι      τόν  
 But      do thou      soothe      him  
 γ' μαλακοῖσιν      ἐπέεσσι .      ἐπειθ'      αὐτίκ'  
 with soft      words :      then      forthwith  
 Ὁλύμπιος      ἔσσεται      ἵλαος      ἡμῖν."  
 the Olympian      will be      propitious      to us."  
 "Ως      ἦρ'      ἔφη,      καὶ      ἀνατίξας  
 So      then      he spoke,      and      having started up  
 τίθει      ἀμφικύπελλον      δέπας      ἐν  
 he placed      the two-handled      bowl      in  
 χειρὶ      φίλῃ      μητρὶ,      καὶ      προσέειπεν      μιν .  
 the hand      of his dear      mother,      and      addressed      her :

“Τέτλαθι, έμή μῆτερ, καὶ ἀνάσχεο,  
 “Be of good courage, my mother, and bear up,  
 περ κηδομένη, μή ἴδωμαι σε, περ  
 although being grieved, lest I see thee, although  
 ἐοῦσαν φίλην, θεινομένην ἐν ὁφθαλμοῖσιν ·  
 being dear, beaten before my eyes :  
 δ’ τότε δυνήσομαι οὐ τι, περ  
 and then I shall be able not at all, although  
 ἀχνύμενός, χραισμεῖν · γὰρ Ὄλυμπιος  
 being vexed, to profit thee : for the Olympian (is)  
 ἀργαλέος ἀντιφέρεσθαι. γάρ 590 ἥδη καὶ  
 difficult to oppose. For already  
 ἄλλοτ’ ῥῦψε με, μεμαῶτα ἀλεξέμεναι,  
 once before he threw me, eager to assist,  
 ἀπὸ θεσπεσίοιο βηλοῦ, τεταγὼν  
 from the divine threshold, having seized me  
 ποδὸς. δ’ φερόμην πᾶν ἡμαρ,  
 by the foot. And I was borne along all the day;  
 δ’ ἅμα καταδύντι ἡελίῳ κάππεσον ἐν  
 and with the setting sun I fell down in  
 Λήμνω, δ’ ὀλίγος θυμὸς ἔτι ἐνήεν ·  
 Lemnos, and little life was still in me :  
 ἐνθα Σίντιες ἄνδρες ἀφαρ κομίσαντο  
 there the Sintian men immediately received  
 με πεσόντα.”  
 me fallen.  
 “Ως φάτο, δὲ λευκώλενος θεά  
 Thus he spoke, and the white-armed goddess  
 Ἡρη μείδησεν, δὲ μειδήσασα, ἐδέξατο  
 Hera smiled, and having smiled, she received  
 κύπελλον χειρὶ παιδὸς. αὐτὰρ ὁ  
 the cup from the hand of her child. Then he

οίνοχόει	ένδεξια	πᾶσιν	τοῖς
poured out wine	from right (to left)	to all	the
ἄλλοισι θεοῖς,	ἀφύστσων	γλυκὺν	νέκταρο
other gods,	ladling	sweet	nectar
ἀπὸ κρητῆρος.	δ' ἄρ' ἀσβεστος	γέλως	laughter
from the bowl.	And then inextinguishable		
ἐνώρτο	μακάρεσσι	θεοῖσιν,	600 ώς
arose among	the blessed	gods,	when
ἴδον Ἡφαιστον ποιπνύοντα διὰ	δώματα.		
they saw Hephaistos bustling through			the palace.
὾ΩΣ τότε μὲν δαίνυντ'	πρόπαν		
So then indeed they banqueted			the whole
ἡμαρ ἐς καταδύντα ἡέλιον,	οὐδέ		
day to the setting sun,	nor was		
θυμὸς τι ἐδεύετο	ἔισης		
their heart in any wise stinted of the equally divided			
δαιτὸς, οὐ μὲν περικαλλέος φόρμιγγος,			
banquet, nor indeed of the very beautiful lyre,			
ἥν Ἀπόλλων ἔχ', θ' Μουσάων, αἱ			
which Apollo held, and of the Muses, who			
ἀειδον, ἀμειβόμεναι καλῇ ὀπὶ.			
sang, responding with beautiful voice.			
Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ λαμπρὸν φάσ	ἥλιοιο		
But when the bright light of the sun			
κατέδυν, οἱ μὲν ἔβαν ἕκαστος			
went down, they then went each			
οἰκόνδε κακκείοντες, ἥχι περικλυτὸς			
homeward to sleep, where very celebrated			
Ἢφαιστος ἀμφιγυήεις ποίησεν δῶμα			
Hephaistos lame in both feet made an abode			
ἕκαστῳ ἰδυίησι πραπίδεσσιν. δὲ			
for each with cunning skill.			

Ὁλύμπιος Ζεὺς ἀστεροπητής ἦ<sup>τ</sup>  
 Olympian Zeus the lord of the lightning went  
 πρὸς ὅν λέχος, 610 ἐνθα πάρος  
 to his bed, where formerly  
 κοιμᾶθ', ὅτε γλυκὺς ὥπνος  
 he was wont to repose, when sweet sleep  
 ἵκανοι μιν ἐνθα ἀναβάσ  
 came upon him: there having gone up  
 δὲ παρὰ, χρυσόθρονος Ἡρη.  
 and near him, golden-throned Hera.

## BOOK II.

**Μέν ρα ἄλλοι τε θεοί καὶ ἵπποκορυσταὶ**  
 Now the other gods and chariot-driving  
**ἀνέρες εῦδον παννύχιοι, δ' νηδυμος**  
 men slept all night, but sweet  
**ὑπνος οὐκ ἔχε Δία, ἀλλ' ὅ**  
 sleep did not hold Zeus, but he  
**γε μερμήριζε κατὰ φρένα, ως τιμήσῃ**  
 deliberated in his mind, how he should honor  
**Ἄχιλῆα, δὲ ὀλέσῃ πολέας ἐπὶ νηυσὶν**  
 Achilles, and destroy many beside the ships  
**Ἄχαιῶν. δέ οὐδε φαίνετο οἱ κατὰ**  
 of the Achaians. And this appeared to him in  
**θυμὸν ἀρίστη βουλή, πέμψαι ἐπ'**  
 mind the best counsel, to send upon  
**Ἀγαμέμνονι Ἀτρεΐδῃ οὐλον ὄνειρον.**  
 Agamemnon son of Atreus a baneful Dream :  
**καί φωνήσας μιν προσηύδα**  
 and having called him (the Dream) he addressed to him  
**πτερόεντα ἔπεα.**  
 winged words :  
 “ **Βάσκ’, ίθι, οὐλέ οὔνειρε, ἐπὶ θοὰς**  
 “ Haste, go, baneful Dream, to the swift  
**νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. ἐλθὼν ἐς κλισίν**  
 ships of the Achaians : having gone to the tent

Ἀγαμέμνονος      Ἀτρεῖδαο,      ἀγορευέμεν μάλ'  
 of Agamemnon      son of Atreus,      announce very  
 ἀτρεκέως      10 πάντα      ως ἐπιτέλλω.      κέλευε  
 exactly      all things      as I enjoin.      Order  
 ἐ θωρῆξαί      κάρη κομώντας      Ἀχαιοὺς  
 him to arm      the flowing-haired Greeks  
 πανσυδίη· γὰρ νῦν κεν ἔλοι εὐρυάγυιαν  
 with all speed: for now he may take the wide-streeted  
 πόλιν Τρώων· γὰρ ἀθάνατοι ἔχοντες  
 city of the Trojans: for the immortals having  
 Ὄλύμπια δώματ' οὐ ēτ' φράζονται  
 Olympian abodes no longer deliberate  
 ἀμφὶς· γὰρ Ἡρη λιστομένῃ  
 apart (in opposition): for Hera entreating  
 ἐπέγναμψεν ἄπαντας, δὲ κῆδε ἐφῆπται  
 has prevailed on all, but cares are hanging over  
 Τρώεσσι.”  
 the Trojans.”

“Ως φάτο, δ’ ἦρ’ ὄνειρος βῆ, ἐπεὶ  
 Thus he spoke, and then the Dream went, when  
 ἀκουσεν τὸν μῦθον· δ’ καρπαλίμως  
 he heard the speech: and instantly  
 ἵκανε ἐπὶ θοὰς νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. δ’  
 he arrived at the swift ships of the Achaeans. And  
 ἦρ’ βῆ ἐπ’ Ἀγαμέμνονα Ἀτρεῖδην·  
 then he went to Agamemnon son of Atreus:  
 δὲ κίχανεν τὸν εὔδοντ’ ἐν κλισίῃ,  
 and he found him sleeping in his tent,  
 δ’ ἀμβρόσιος ὑπνος περὶ κέχυθ.·  
 and ambrosial sleep had been poured around him.  
 δ’ ἦρ’ 20 στῆ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς,  
 And then he stood over his head,

ἔσικως νῦν Νηληίω, Νέστορι,  
having likened himself to the son of Neleus, to Nestor,

τόν δέ πά τ' Ἀγαμέμνων τῷ μάλιστα  
whom indeed Agamemnon honored especially

γερόντων. θεῖος ὄνειρος ἐεισάμενος  
of old men. The divine Dream likening himself

τῷ προσεφώνεε μιν·  
to him addressed him:

“Εὔδεις, νιέ δαιφρονος Ἄτρεος,  
“Thou dost sleep, O son of warlike Atreus,

ἴπποδάμοιο. χρή οὐ βουληφόρον  
tamer of horses: it behooves not a counsel-bearing

ἀνδρα, ω τὸ λαοί ἐπιτετράφαται,  
man, to whom the people have been intrusted,

καὶ τόσσα μέμηλεν, εὔδειν παννύχιον.  
and so many things are a care, to sleep all night.

δέ νῦν ξύνεις ἐμέθεν ωκα· δέ εἰμι  
But now understand me quickly: for I am

ἄγγελός Διὸς τοι, ὅς, ἐών  
a messenger of Zeus to thee, who, though being

ἀνευθεν, κήδεται σεν μέγα, ἥδ'  
afar off, cares for thee greatly, and

ἐλεαίρει. ἐκέλευσε σ' θωρῆξαι  
pities thee. He has ordered thee to arm

κάρη κομόωντας Ἀχαιοὺς πανσυδίη· γάρ  
the flowing-haired Achaeans with all speed: for

νῦν κεν ἐλοις εὐρυάγυιαν πόλιν  
now thou mayest take the wide-streeted city

**30** Τρώων. γάρ ἀθάνατοι ἔχοντες  
of the Trojans: for the immortals having

Ολύμπια δώματ' οὐ ēτ' φράζονται  
Olympian abodes no longer deliberate

ἀμφὶς .                          γὰρ                          Ἡρη                          λισσομένη  
 apart (in opposition) :        for                                  Hera                                  entreating  
 ἐπέγναμψεν                          ἄπαντας,                          δὲ                                  κῆδε'  
 has prevailed on                          all,                                  but    cares  
 ἐφῆπται                                  Τρώεσσι                          ἐκ                                  Διός.                          ἀλλὰ  
 are hanging over                          the Trojans                          from                                  Zeus.                                  But  
 σὺ                                  ἔχε                                  σῆσιν                                  φρεσί,                                  μηδέ  
 do thou                                  have this                                  in thy                                  mind,    nor let  
 λήθη                                  αἰρείτω                          σε,                                  εὗτ'                                  μελίφρων  
 forgetfulness come upon                          thee,                                  when    honeyed  
 υπνος                                  ἀν ἀνήγη                          σε.”  
 sleep                                  shall leave                                  thee.”  
 “Ως                                  ἄρα                                  φωνήσας                                  ἀπεβήσετο,                          δὲ  
 So    then    having spoken                                  he departed,                                  and  
 λίπ’                                  τὸν                                  αὐτοῦ                                  φρονέοντ’                                  τὰ  
 left    him    there    deliberating                                  these things  
 ἀνὰ                                  θυμὸν,                                  ᾧ    ὡς    ἔμελλον οὐ  
 in    his mind,                                  which    indeed    were not  
 τελέεσθαι.                          γὰρ                                  ὁ γ’                                  φῆ    αἴρησειν  
 to be completed.                          For    he    said    that he would take  
 πόλιν                                  Πριάμου                                  κείνῳ                                  ἥματι,                                  νήπιος,  
 the city                                  of Priam                                  on that    day,    foolish man,  
 οὐδὲ                                  ηδη                                  τὰ    ἔργα                                  ᾧ    ῥα Ζεὺς  
 nor    did he know                                  those    works    which    Zeus  
 μήδετο.                                  γὰρ                                  ἔμελλεν                                  εἴτ’                                  ἐπ’ θήσειν  
 was planning.                                  For    he was    still    to impose  
 τε    ἀλγεά                                  τε    στοναχάς τε                                  40 Τρωσί<sup>1</sup>  
 both    woes    and    groans    upon    the Trojans  
 καὶ    Δαναοῖσι                                  διὰ                                  κρατερὰς                                  νσμίνας.  
 and    the Greeks                                  through    fierce    conflicts.  
 δ’    ἔγρετο                                  ἔξ    υπνου,                                  δέ    θείη  
 But    he awoke                                  out    of sleep,                                  and    the divine

ὁμφή ἀμφέχντ' μιν. δ' ὁρθωθείς  
 voice was poured around him. And rising  
 ἔζετο, δ' ἔνδυνε μαλακὸν χιτῶνα,  
 he sat up, and he put on a soft tunic.  
 καλὸν, νηγάτεον, δὲ περὶ βάλλετο  
 beautiful, newly made, and he threw around himself  
 μέγα φᾶρος. δ' ἐδήσατο καλὰ  
 a great cloak : and he bound his beautiful  
 πέδιλα ὑπὸ λιπαροῖσιν ποστὶ, δ'  
 sandals under his shining feet, and  
 ἦρ' βάλετο ἀμφὶ ὕμοισιν ἀργυρόλον  
 then he threw around his shoulders his silver-studded  
 ξίφος. δὲ εἴλετο πατρώιον σκῆπτρον  
 sword : and he took his paternal sceptre  
 αἰεί ἄφθιτον. σὺν τῷ ἔβη κατὰ  
 always imperishable : with this he went to  
 νῆσος χαλκοχιτώνων Ἀχαιῶν.  
 the ships of the mail-clad Greeks.

'Pa μέν θεὰ 'Hῶς πρὸσεβήσετο  
 Then the goddess Dawn ascended  
 μακρὸν "Ολυμπον, ἐρέουσα φόως Ζηνὶ<sup>50</sup>  
 high Olympus, to announce light to Zeus  
 καὶ ἄλλοις ἀθανάτοισιν. 50 αὐτὰρ ὁ  
 and to the other immortals : but he  
 κέλευσεν λιγυφθόγγοισι κηρύκεσσι κηρύσσειν  
 ordered the clear-voiced heralds to summon  
 κάρη κομόωντας Ἀχαιούς ἀγορήνδε. μὲν  
 the flowing-haired Achaeans to an assembly. So  
 οἱ ἐκῆρυσσον, δ' τοὶ ἤγειροντο  
 they summoned them, and they assembled  
 μάλ' ὥκα.  
 very quickly.

Δὲ πρῶτον βουλὴν μεγαθύμων γερόντων  
 And first a council of magnanimous elders

Ηὔε παρὰ νηὶ Νεστορέη Πυλοιγενέος  
 met near the ship of Nestor the Pylos-born

βασιλῆος. ὅ γε συγκαλέσας τοὺς,  
 king. He having called these together,

ἥρτύνετο πυκινὴν βουλήν.  
 framed prudent counsel :

“Κλῦτε, φίλοι. θεῖος ὄνειρος ἥλθεν  
 “Hear, O friends. A divine Dream has come

μοι ἐνύπνιον, διὰ ἀμβροσίην νύκτα,  
 to me in sleep, through the ambrosial night,

δὲ μάλιστα ἄγχιστα ἐώκειν δίω  
 and especially very nearly he resembled divine

Νέστορι τε εἰδός, τε μέγεθός, τ'  
 Nestor both in countenance, and size, and

φυήν. δ' ἦρ' στῆ νπέρ κεφαλῆς,  
 form. And then he stood over my head,

καί πρὸς ἔειπεν με μῦθον. 60 ‘Εῦδεις,  
 and he addressed me a word : ‘Thou dost sleep,

νιέ δαΐφρονος Ἀτρέος, ἵπποδάμοιο.  
 O son of warlike Atreus, tamer of horses :

χρὴ οὐ βουληφόρον ἄνδρα, φῷ  
 it behooves not a counsel-bearing man, to whom

τ' λαοί ἐπιτετράφαται, καὶ τόσα  
 the people have been intrusted, and so many things

μέμηλεν, εῦδειν παντύχιον. δ' νῦν  
 are a care, to sleep all night. But now

ξύνες ἐμέθεν ὥκα. δέ εἰμι ἄγγελός  
 understand me quickly : for I am a messenger

Διὸς τοι, ὅς, ἐὼν ἀνευθεν, κήδεται  
 of Zeus to thee, who, though being afar off, cares for

σεν μέγα ήδ' ἐλεαίρει. ἐκέλευσε  
 thee greatly and pities thee. He has ordered  
 σ' θωρῆξαι κάρη κομόωντας Ἀχαιοὺς  
 thee to arm the flowing-haired Achaians  
 πανσυδίγ. γάρ νῦν κεν ἐλοις  
 with all speed. For now thou mayest take  
 εὐρυάγυιαν πόλιν Τρώων· γὰρ ἀθάνατοι  
 the wide-streeted city of the Trojans: for the immortals  
 ἔχοντες Ὄλύμπια δώματ' οὐ ēτ' φράζονται  
 having Olympian abodes no longer deliberate  
 ἀμφὶς. γὰρ Ἡρη λιστομένη  
 apart (in opposition): for Hera entreating  
 ἐπέγναμψεν ἄπαντας, δὲ κήδε'  
 has prevailed on all, but cares  
 ἐφῆπται Τρώεσσι 70 ἐκ Διός.  
 are hanging over the Trojans from Zeus.  
 ἀλλὰ σὺ ἔχε σῆσιν φρεσίν. ὡς  
 But do thou have this in thy mind.' So  
 δέ μὲν εἰπὼν ὥχετ' ἀποπτάμενος,  
 he indeed having spoken departed flying away,  
 δὲ γλυκὺς ὑπνος ἀνήκεν ἐμὲ. ἀλλ' ἀγετ',  
 and sweet sleep left me. But come,  
 αἱ πως κέν θωρῆξομεν υῖας Ἀχαιῶν.  
 if in any way we may arm the sons of the Achaians.  
 δ' πρῶτα ἐγὼν πειρήσομαι ἐπεσιν,  
 But first I will make trial of them by words,  
 ἦ ἐστών θέμις, καὶ κελεύσω φεύγειν  
 as it is fitting, and I will order them to flee  
 σὺν πολυκλήισι νησὶ. δ' ὑμεῖς  
 with the many-benched ships: but do ye  
 ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν ἐρητύειν ἐπέεσσιν."  
 from this side and from that restrain them by words."

Ἕτοι ὁ γ'      εἰπὼν      ὡς      ἄρ' κατ' ἔζετο,  
Then he      having said      thus      sat down,  
δ' Νέστωρ      ἀνέστη      τοῖσι,      ὅς      ἦν  
and Nestor      arose      to them,      who      was  
βασιλεὺς      ἥμαθόεντος      Πύλοιο ·      ὁ  
king      of sandy      Pylos:      who  
ἐν φρονέων      ἀγορήσατο      καὶ      μετέειπεν  
being well-minded      harangued      and      spoke among  
σφιν·  
them :

“Ω φίλοι,      ἥγητορες      ἥδε      μέδοντες  
“O friends,      leaders      and      rulers  
Ἀργείων,      80 εἰ      μέν      τις      ἄλλος  
of the Achaians,      if      indeed      any      other  
Ἀχαιῶν      ἐνισπεν      τὸν      ὄνειρον,  
of the Achaians      told      this      dream,  
κεν φαῖμεν      ψεῦδός,      καὶ      μᾶλλον  
we should say that it was a falsehood, and      would rather  
νοσφιζούμεθα. δ' νῦν      ἴδεν      ὃς      εὐχετᾷ  
turn away :      but now he has seen it who      boasts  
εἶναι μέγ' ἄριστος      Ἀχαιῶν. ἀλλ'  
himself to be the most excellent of the Achaians. But  
ἄγετ', αἴ πως      κέν θωρήξομεν      νήσις  
come,      if in any way      we may arm      the sons  
Ἀχαιῶν.”  
of the Achaians.”

“Ως ἄρα      φωνήσας,      ἥρχε      νέεσθαι  
So then      having spoken, he was the first to go  
ἔξ βουλῆς,      δ' οἱ σκηπτοῦχοι      βασιλῆες  
from the council,      and the sceptre-bearing      kings  
ἐπανέστησαν,      τε πειθόντο      ποιμένι  
rose up after him,      and obeyed      the shepherd

λαῶν. δὲ λαοί ἐπεσσεύοντο.  
 of the people. And the people hastened to them.

ἥντε ἔθνεα ἀδινάων μελισσάων εἰσι,  
 As swarms of thronging bees go,

ἐρχομενάων αἰεὶ νέον ἐκ γλαφυρῆς  
 coming always anew out of a hollow

πέτρης. δὲ πέτονται βοτρυδὸν ἐπ'  
 rock : and they fly in clusters among

εἱαρινοῖσιν ἄνθεσιν τ' 90 αἱ μέν πεπογήαται  
 the spring flowers : and some fly

ἄλις ἔνθα, τε αἱ δέ ἔνθα. ὡς  
 thick on this side, and others on that : so

πολλὰ ἔθνεα τῶν ἀπὸ νεῶν καὶ  
 the many tribes of these from their ships and

κλισιάων προπάροιθε βαθεῖς ἥιόνος  
 tents before the deep shore

ἐστιχόωντο ἵλαδὸν εἰς ἀγορήν.  
 proceeded in order in troops to the assembly :

δέ μετὰ σφισιν ὅσσα, ἄγγελος  
 and among them Rumor, messenger of

Διὸς, δεδήειν ὀτρύνουσ' ιέναι.  
 Zeus, blazed forth exciting them to go :

δ' οἱ ἀγέροντο. δ' ἀγορή  
 and they assembled. And the place of assembly

τετρήχει, δὲ γαῖα ὑπὸ στεναχίζετο  
 was in an uproar, and the earth echoed again

λαῶν οἴζοντων, δ' ἦν ὅμαδος.  
 as the hosts sat down, and there was tumult :

δέ ἐννέα κηρύκες βοόωντες ἐρήτυον  
 but nine heralds shouting restrained

σφεας, εἰ ποτ' σχοίατὸν ἀντῆς,  
 them, if perchance they might refrain from clamor,

δὲ ἀκούσειαν διοτρεφέων βασιλήων.  
 and hear the Zeus-nurtured kings.

δὲ σπουδῇ λαός εἶπε, δ'  
 But with difficulty did the people sit down, and  
 ἐρήτυθεν καθ' ἔδρας, 100 παυσάμενοι  
 were restrained in their seats, having ceased from  
 κλαγγῆς. δὲ κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων  
 clamor. And the ruler Agamemnon  
 ἀνὰ ἔστη, ἔχων σκῆπτρον τὸ μὲν  
 arose, having his sceptre: this indeed  
 Ἡφαιστος κάμε τεύχων. Ἡφαιστος  
 Hephaistos had laboriously wrought. Hephaistos  
 μὲν δῶκε ἄνακτι Διὶ Κρονίωνι, αὐτὰρ  
 gave it to king Zeus son of Kronos, but  
 ἄρα Ζεὺς δῶκε διακτόρῳ  
 then Zeus gave it to the messenger (Hermes)  
 ἀργεῖφόντῃ. δὲ ἄναξ Ἐρμείας δῶκεν  
 the slayer of Argus: but king Hermes gave it  
 Πέλοπι πληξίππῳ, αὐτὰρ ὁ Πέλοψ αὖτε  
 to Pelops the charioteer, but Pelops again  
 δῶκ' Ἀτρέι, ποιμένι λαῶν. δὲ  
 gave it to Atreus, shepherd of the people: and  
 Ἀτρεὺς θνήσκων ἔλιπεν Θυέστῃ πολύαρνι,  
 Atreus dying left it to Thyestes rich in flocks,  
 αὐτὰρ ὁ Θυέστης αὖτε λεῖπε Ἀγαμέμνονι  
 but Thyestes again left it to Agamemnon  
 φορῆναι, ἀνάστειν πολλῆσιν νήσοισι καὶ  
 to bear, to rule many islands and  
 παντὶ Ἀργεῖ. ὁ γ' ἐρεισάμενος τῷ  
 all Argos. He leaning on this (sceptre)  
 μετηύδα ἔπει τοις Αργείοισι.  
 addressed words to the Argives:

110 “<sup>Ὥ</sup>  
 φίλοι,  
 “Ο friends,  
 Δαναοὶ Danaan  
 ήρωες,  
 heroes,  
 θεράποντες <sup>Ἄρηος,</sup>  
 servants of Ares (Mars),  
 Ζεύς Zeus  
 Κρονίδης son of Kronos  
 ἐνέδησε με μέγα βαρεῖη ἄτῃ,  
 has bound me greatly in grievous misfortune,  
 σχέτλιος ὃς πρὶν μέν ὑπέσχετο  
 harsh (Zeus), who formerly indeed promised  
 καὶ κατένευσεν ἀπονέεσθαι, ἐκπέρσαντ'  
 and nodded assent (for me) to return, having sacked  
 εὔτείχεον <sup>Ἰλιον,</sup>  
 well-walled Ilios, δὲ νῦν βουλεύσατο  
 but now he has planned  
 κακὴν ἀπάτην, καί κελεύει με δυσκλέα  
 a wicked deceit, and orders me inglorious  
 ἵκεσθαι <sup>Ἀργος,</sup>  
 to go to Argos, ἐπεὶ ὥλεσα πολὺν  
 λαόν. [οὗτω που μέλλει εἶναι  
 people. [Thus perhaps it is about to be  
 φίλον ὑπερμενέι Διὸς, ὃς δὴ  
 pleasing to very powerful Zeus, who truly  
 κατέλιυσε κάρηνα πολλάων πολίων,  
 has destroyed the heads of many cities,  
 ἥδ' καὶ ἔτι λύσει γὰρ τοῦ  
 and even yet will destroy: for his  
 κράτος ἔστι μέγιστον.] γὰρ τόδε γ'  
 power is the greatest.] For this indeed  
 ἔστι αἰσχρὸν καὶ ἔστομένοισι πυθέσθαι,  
 is disgraceful for those that come after to hear,  
 τοιόνδε τε τοσόνδε λαὸν <sup>Ἄχαιῶν</sup>  
 that such and so great a force of the Achaeans  
 οὗτω 120 μὰψ πολεμίζειν ἀπρηκτον  
 thus in vain warred an ineffectual

πόλεμον,      ἥδε      μάχεσθαι      παυροτέροιστι  
 war,            and            fought            with fewer

ἀνδράσι,      δ' οὐ      πώ τι τέλος      πέφανται.  
 men,            and not    yet any end    has appeared.

γάρ εἰ      περ      ταμόντες      πιστὰ  
 For if       indeed,    having ratified    faithful

ὅρκια,      τε Ἀχαιοί      τε      Τρῶες  
 oaths,        the Achaians    and       Trojans

κ' ἔθέλοιμεν      ἄμφω      ἀριθμηθήμεναι,  
 should wish    both        to be numbered, (and if)

Τρῶες      μὲν,      ὕστοι      ἔστιν      ἐφέστιοι,  
 the Trojans    indeed,    as many as    are    residents,

λέξασθαι,  
 should assemble,      δ'      ἡμεῖς      Ἀχαιοί  
 and            we        Achaians

διακοσμηθεῖμεν      ἐς      δεκάδας,      δ'  
 should be arranged    in        companies of ten,    and

ἑκαστοι ἐλοίμεθα ἄνδρα      Τρώων  
 we should    each    take    a man    of the Trojans

οἴνοχοεύειν,  
 to pour out wine,      πολλαῖ      δεκάδες  
 many            companies of ten

κεν δευοίατο      οἴνοχόοιο.      τόσσον      ἐγώ  
 would want    a wine-pourer.    So much      I

φημι      νίας      Ἀχαιῶν      ἔμμεναι  
 say        the sons    of the Achaians    are

πλέας      130 Τρώων,      οἱ      ναίουσι      κατὰ  
 more than    the Trojans,    who      dwell      in

πτόλιν.      ἀλλ'      ἔνεισιν      ἐπίκουροι,  
 the city.    But        there are in (the city)    allies,

ἔγχεσπαλοι      ἄνδρες      ἐκ      πολλέων  
 spear-brandishing (warlike)    men      out      of many

πολίων,      οἵ      μέγα      πλάζουσι      με,      καὶ  
 cities.        who    greatly    hinder      me,      and

οὐκ εἰώσ' ἔθέλοντα ἐκπέρσαι  
 do not suffer me wishing to sack

ἐν ναιόμενον πτολιέθρον Ἰλιον. δὴ  
 the populous citadel of Ilios. Already

ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοί μεγάλου Διὸς βεβάασι,  
 nine years of great Zeus have passed away,

καὶ δὴ δοῦρα νεῶν σέσηπε,  
 and already the timbers of the ships have become rotten,

καὶ σπάρτα λέλυνται δέ που  
 and the ropes have been destroyed: and there

τ' αἱ ήμέτεραι ἄλοχοι καὶ νήπια  
 both our wives and infant

τέκνα κεῖατ' ἐνὶ μεγάροις ποτιδέγμεναι  
 children sit in our houses expecting us:

δὲ ἀμμι ἔργον αὗτως ἀκράαντον,  
 but to us the work (is) thus unaccomplished,

εἴνεκα οὖν ικόμεσθα δεῦρ'. ἀλλ'  
 on account of which we came hither. But

ἀγεθ', πάντες πειθώμεθα, ὡς ἐγὼ  
 come, let all obey, as I

ἀν εἴπω. 140 φεύγωμεν σὺν νηυσὶ ἐς  
 shall bid. Let us flee with our ships unto

φίλην πατρίδα γαῖαν γὰρ ἔτι  
 our dear native land: for now we shall

οὐ αἰρήσομεν εὐρυάγυιαν Τροίην."  
 never take wide-streeted Troy."

Ὡς φάτο, δὲ ὅρινεν θυμὸν ἐνὶ  
 Thus he spoke, and he excited the soul in

τοῖσι στήθεσσιν, πᾶσι μετὰ πληθύν,  
 their breasts, to all among the multitude,

ὅσοι ἐπάκουσαν οὐ βουλῆς. δ'  
 as many as heard not the council. And

ἀγορὴ κινήθη, φὴ μακρὰ κύματα  
 the assembly was moved, as the high waves  
 θαλάσσης, Ἰκαρίοιο πόντου τὰ  
 of the sea, of the Icarian sea : which  
 μέν τ' Εὖρός τε Νότος ὥρορ'  
 both the east wind and the north wind have raised  
 ἐπατέξας ἐκ νεφελάων πατρὸς  
 rushing upon them out of the clouds of father  
 Διὸς. δ' ὡς ὅτε Ζέφυρος κινήσῃ  
 Zeus. And as when the west wind stirs  
 βαθὶ λήιον, ἐλθών, ἐπαιγίζων  
 a deep cornfield, having come, rushing on  
 λάβρος, τὸν ἐπὶ ήμύει  
 vehemently, and (the corn) bends  
 ἀσταχύεσσιν, ὡς πᾶσ' ἀγορὴ τῶν  
 with the ears, thus all the assembly of these  
 κινήθη, δ' τοὶ ἐπ' ἐσσεύοντο 150 νῆσας  
 was stirred, and they rushed to the ships  
 ἀλαλητῷ, δ' κονίη ὑπένερθε ποδῶν  
 with a shout, and the dust beneath their feet  
 ἵστατ' ἀειρομένη. δ' τοὶ κέλευον  
 was raised being lifted up : and they exhorted  
 ἀλλήλοισι ἅπτεσθαι • νηῶν ἥδ'  
 one another to lay hold of the ships and  
 ἐλκέμεν εἰς δῖαν ἄλα, τὸν  
 to drag them into the divine sea, and  
 ἔξεκάθαιρον οὐρούς. δ' ἀντὴ  
 they cleared out the trenches : and the shouting  
 ιεμένων οἴκαδε ἵκεν οὐρανὸν. δ'  
 of them rushing homewards went to heaven : and  
 ὑπὸ γῆρεον ἔρματα νηῶν.  
 they withdrew the props from the ships.

*Ενθα	νόστος	νπέρμορα
Then	a return	contrary to destiny
κεν ἐτύχθη	Ἄργείοισιν, εἰ μὴ	"Ηρη
would have happened	to the Argives, had not	Hera
πρὸς ἔειπεν	μῦθον	Αθηναίην.
spoken	a word	to Athene.
"Ω πόποι,	ἀτρυτώνη τέκος	αιγιόχοιο
"Alas,	O invincible child	of aegis-bearing
Διὸς,	Ἄργεῖοι οὗτω	φεύξονται
Zeus, shall	thus	indeed flee
οἰκόνδε,	ἐς φίλην	πατρίδα γαῖαν,
homewards,	unto their dear	native land,
ἐπ'	εὐρέα νῶτα	θαλάσσης;
upon	the broad back	of the sea?
κεν 160 κὰδ λίποιεν	Ἄργείην	Ἐλένην
they would leave	Argive	Helen
εὐχωλὴν	Πριάμῳ,	Τρωσὶ
as a boast	to Priam,	and to the Trojans,
εἴνεκα	ἥς πολλοὶ	Ἀχαιῶν
on account of	whom many	of the Achaeans
ἀπόλοντο	ἐν Τροΐῃ,	φίλης
perished	in Troy,	far from their dear
πατρίδος αἵης.	ἄλλ'	ιθὶ νῦν κατὰ
native land.	But	go now to
λαὸν χαλκοχιτώνων		Ἀχαιῶν, ἔρήτυε
the people of the mail-clad		Achaeians, restrain
ἔκαστον	φῶτα σοῖς	ἀγανοῖς ἐπέεσσιν,
each	man by thy	words,
μηδὲ	ἔα	ἀμφιελίσσας
neither	suffer them	their curved
νῆας	ἄλαδ."	
ships	to the salt sea."	

Ως                    ἔφατ',                    οὐδ'                    γλαυκῶπις  
 Thus                 she spoke,                 nor                 did                 the bright-eyed  
 θεά                    Ἀθήνη                    ἀπίθησε,                    δὲ                    βῆ  
 goddess               Athene                      disobey,                 but                 went  
 ἀτέξαστα            κατ'                    καρήνων                    Οὐλύμποιο,  
 darting                down                      from the peaks                 of Olympus,  
 δ'                    καρπαλίμως                    ἵκανε                    ἐπὶ                    θοὰς  
 and                    quickly                      she came                 to                    the swift  
 νῆστος                Ἄχαιῶν.                    ἐπειτ'                 εὗρεν                    Ὁδυσῆα  
 ships of the Achaeans.               Then                 she found                 Odysseus  
 ἀτάλαντον            Διὶ                    μῆτιν,                    170                    οὐδ'  
 equal                    to Zeus                    in counsel,                 standing still: neither  
 ὁ γε                    ἅπτετ'                    ἐνστέλμοιο                    μελαίνης  
 did he                 lay hold of                 his well-benched                 black  
 νηὸς,                    ἐπεί                    ἄχος                    ἵκανεν                    κραδίην  
 ship,                    since                      grief                         came upon                 in heart  
 καὶ                    θυμὸν.                    δ'                            γλαυκῶπις                    Ἀθήνη  
 and                    soul.                       And                         bright-eyed                 Athene  
 ἴσταμένη                ἀγχοῦ                    προσέφη.                     
 standing                 near                         addressed him :  
 “Διογενὲς                    Λαερτιάδη,                    Ὁδυσσεῦ  
 “O heaven-sprung                 son of Laertes,                 Odysseus  
 πολυμῆχαν',                    οὖτω                    δὴ                            φεύξεσθ'  
 of many devices,                 thus                      indeed                         will ye flee  
 οἰκόνδε,                    ἐς                            φίλην                    πατρίδα γαῖαν,  
 homewards,                 unto                         your dear                         native land,  
 ἐν πεσόντες                    πολυκλήσιτι                    νήεστοι ;  
 having rushed into                 your many-benched                 ships?  
 δέ                    κεν κὰδ λίποιτε                    Ἀργείην                    Ἐλένην  
 But                    you would leave                 Argive                         Helen  
 εὐχωλὴν                Πριάμῳ                    καὶ                    Τρωσὶ,                    εἴνεκα  
 as a boast                 to Priam                    and to the Trojans,                 on account of

ἥς πολλοὶ Ἀχαιῶν ἀπόλοντο εὖ  
whom many of the Achaians perished in  
Τροίη, ἀπὸ φίλης πατρίδος αἴης.  
Troy, far from their dear native land.  
ἀλλ' οἴθι νῦν κατὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν,  
But go now to the people of the Achaians,  
τ' μηδέ ἔρωει, δ' ἔργτυε ἔκαστον  
and delay not, but restrain each  
φῶτα 180 σοῖς ἀγανοῖς ἐπέεσσιν, μηδέ  
man by thy mild words, neither  
ἔσθια ἐλκέμεν ἀμφιελύσσας νῆσος  
suffer them to drag their curved ships  
ἄλαδ."  
to the salt sea."

"Ως φάθ', δὲ ὁ ξυνέηκε ὅπα  
Thus she spoke, but he knew the voice  
θεᾶς φωνησάσης, δὲ βῆ θέειν,  
of the goddess speaking to him, and he began to run,  
δὲ ἀπὸ βάλε χλαιναν. δὲ κήρυξ  
and he threw off his mantle. But the herald  
Εὐρυβάτης Ίθακήσιος, κόμισσεν τὴν,  
Eurybates, a native of Ithaca, carried it,  
ὅς δοπήδει οἱ. δ' αὐτὸς ἐλθὼν  
who attended him. But he himself having come  
ἀντίος Ἀγαμέμνονος Ἀτρεΐδεω, δέξατό  
opposite to Agamemnon son of Atreus, received  
οἱ πατρώιον σκῆπτρον αἰεί<sup>1</sup>  
from him his paternal sceptre always  
ἄφθιτον. σὺν τῷ ἔβη κατὰ νῆσος  
imperishable: with this he went to the ships  
χαλκοχιτώνων Ἀχαιῶν.  
of the mail-clad Achaians.

Ὡν τινα βασιλῆα μὲν καὶ ἔξοχον  
 Whatever king then and distinguished  
 ἄνδρα κιχείη, παραστάς τὸν  
 man he found, standing near him  
 δ' ἐρητύσασκε ἀγανοῖς ἐπέεσσιν.  
 he restrained him with mild words :

**190** “Δαιμόνι”, οὐ ϕοικε σε, ὡς  
 “O good sir, it is not fit for thee, as  
 κακὸν, δειδίστεσθαι, ἀλλ’ τε κάθησο  
 a coward, to be terrified, but seat  
 αὐτός καὶ ἄλλους λαούς ἴδρυε.  
 thyself and cause the other people to sit.  
 γάρ οὐ πω οἶσθ’ σάφα, οἵος  
 For not yet dost thou know clearly, what is  
 νόος Ἀτρεῖωνος. νῦν  
 the intention of the son of Atreus (Agamemnon) : now  
 μὲν πειρᾶται, δ’ τάχα  
 indeed he is making trial of you, and quickly  
 ἥψεται νήσ τοιούτων. δ’ οὐ  
 he will injure the sons of the Achaeans. But not  
 πάντες ἀκούσαμεν οἷον ἔειπεν ἐν  
 all of us have heard what he spoke in  
 βουλῇ. μή τι χολωσάμενος ῥέξῃ  
 council. (Beware) lest being enraged he may work  
 κακὸν νήσ τοιούτων. δὲ θυμὸς  
 evil to the sons of the Achaeans. For the anger  
 διοτρεφέος βασιλῆος ἐστὶ μέγας,  
 of a Zeus-nurtured king is great,  
 δ’ τιμὴ ἐστι ἐκ Διός, δέ μητίεται  
 and his honor is from Zeus, and all-wise  
 Ζεύς φιλεῖ εἰ.”  
 Zeus loves him.”

Δ' αὖ ὁν ἄνδρα δήμου  
 And again whatever man of the common people  
 ἴδοι, τ' ἐφεύροι βοόωντά, ἐλάστασκεν  
 he saw, and found shouting, he struck  
 τὸν σκῆπτρῳ, τε ὁμοκλήσασκέ  
 him with the sceptre, and chided him  
 μύθῳ ·  
 with speech :

**200** “Δαιμόνι”, ήσο ἀτρέμας, καὶ ἀκουε  
 “O good sir, sit motionless, and hear  
 μῦθον ἄλλων οἱ εἰσι φέρτεροί σέο,  
 the speech of others who are superior to thee,  
 δ' σὺ ἀπτόλεμος καὶ ἀναλκις,  
 for thou (art) unwarlike and weak,  
 οὔτε ποτ' ἐναρίθμιος ἐν πολέμῳ,  
 neither at any time of account in war,  
 οὐτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ. οὐ πως πάντες  
 nor in council. In no wise can all of us  
 Ἀχαιοί μέν βασιλεύσομεν ἐνθαδ'.  
 Achaians reign here.  
 πολυκοιρανίη οὐκ ἀγαθὸν. ἔστω  
 The rule of many (is) not good : let there be  
 εἷς κοίρανος, εἷς βασιλεύς, ὦ πάις  
 one ruler, one king, to whom the son  
 ἀγκυλομήτεω Κρόνου ἔδωκε [τ'  
 of crooked-counselling Kronos has given it [even  
 σκῆπτρόν ηδὲ θέμιστας, ἵνα βασιλεύῃ  
 the sceptre and judgments, that he may reign over  
 σφίσι].”  
 them.]

“Ως ὁ γε κοιρανέων δίεπε στρατόν ·  
 Thus he commanding arranged the army :

ΔΥ

κέ οῖσει ἐξ Ἰλίου, ἅποινα τοῖος,  
 shall bring from Ilios, as a ransom for his son,  
 ὅν ἔγὼ δήσας κεν ἀγάγω, ἢ  
 whom I having bound have led away, or (some)  
 ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν· ηὲ νέην γυναικα,  
 other of the Achaeans : or a young woman,  
 ἵνα μίσγεαι ἐν φιλότητι, τὸν  
 that thou mayest join in love, and whom  
 αὐτὸς κατίσχει ἀπονόσφι. μὲν οὐ  
 thou thyself mayest retain apart. Indeed it is not  
 ἔοικεν, ἔόντα ἀρχὸν, ἐπιβασκέμεν τοῖας  
 fit for thee, being a ruler, to bring the sons  
 Ἀχαιῶν κακῶν. ὁ πέπονες,  
 of the Achaeans to evils. O cowardly (men),  
 κάκ' ἐλέγχε', Ἀχαιῆδες, οὐκέτ'  
 base reproaches (to manhood), Achaian women, no longer  
 Ἀχαιοί, νεώμεθα περ οἴκαδέ  
 Achaian men, let us return indeed homeward  
 σὺν νηυσὶ, δ' ἐῶμεν τόνδε  
 with our ships, but let us suffer him (Agamemnon)  
 αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροΐη πεστέμεν γέρα,  
 here in Troy to digest his honors,  
 δόφρα ιδηται, η̄ βάρα χήμεις  
 that he may know whether indeed we  
 προσαμύνομεν οἱ τί, ηε καὶ οὐκί·  
 assist him at all, or not:  
 ὃς καὶ νῦν 240 ἡτίμησεν Ἀχιλῆα,  
 who even now has dishonored Achilles,  
 μεγ' ἀμείνονα φῶτα ἔο γὰρ  
 a much better man than himself: for  
 ἔλων ἔχει γέρας, αὐτὸς  
 having taken it he has his reward, he himself

**ἀπούρας.**      **ἀλλὰ**      **οὐκ**      **μάλ'**  
 having withdrawn it.    But (there is) not very much  
**χόλος φρεσίν**      **’Αχιλῆι,**      **ἀλλὰ μεθήμων**  
 anger in the mind of Achilles, but he is slack :  
**γὰρ ἦ,**      **’Ατρεῖδη,**      **νῦν ἀν λωβήσαιο**  
 else indeed, son of Atreus, now thou wouldest insult me  
**υστατα.**"  
 for the last time."

**“Ως Θερσίτης**      **φάτο,**      **νεικείων**  
 Thus Thersites spoke, reviling  
**’Αγαμέμνονα ποιμένα λαῶν.**      **δ'**      **δῖος**  
 Agamemnon the shepherd of the people. But divine  
**’Οδυσσεύς ὥκα παρίστατο τῷ καί**  
 Odysseus quickly stood near him, and  
**ἰδὼν ὑπόδρα ἡνίπαπε μιν χαλεπῷ μύθῳ.**  
 looking sternly chided him with harsh words :

**“Θερσῖτ’ ἀκριτόμυθε,**      **περ ἐών**  
 "O Thersites indiscriminate in speech, although being  
**λιγύς ἀγορητής, ἵσχεο, μῆδ’ εἴθελ’**  
 a clear-toned orator, restrain thyself, nor wish  
**οἶος ἐριζέμεναι βασιλεῦσιν.**      **γὰρ ἐγὼ**  
 alone to contend with kings. For I

**φημὶ ἔμμεναι οὐ ἄλλον βροτὸν**  
 say that there is not another mortal  
**χερειότερον σέο, ὅσσοι ἥλθον ἄμ’**  
 baser than thou, as many as have come together with

**’Ατρεῖδης ὑπὸ Ἰλιον.**      **250 τῷ**  
 the son of Atreus to Ilios. On this account

**οὐκ ἀν ἀγορεύοις ἔχων βασιλῆας**  
 thou shouldst not harangue having kings  
**ἀνὰ στόμ’, καί τε προφέροις ὀνείδεά**  
 in thy mouth, and bring forward reproaches

σφιν, τε φυλάσσοις νόστον. οὐδέ  
 against them, and watch for a return. Nor  
 τί πω ἴδμεν σάφα ὅπως τάδε ἔργα  
 yet do we know clearly how these works  
 ἔσται, η̄ υἱες Ἀχαιῶν νοστήσομεν  
 shall be, whether (we) sons of the Achaeans shall return  
 εὖ η̄ κακῶς. [τῷ νῦν η̄σαι  
 well or ill. [On this account now thou sittest  
 ὀνειδίζων Ἀγαμέμνονι Ἄτρειδη, ποιμένι  
 reviling Agamemnon son of Atreus, the shepherd  
 λαῶν, ὅτι Δαναοί ηρωες διδοῦσιν  
 of the people, because the Achaian heroes give  
 οἱ μάλα πολλὰ. δὲ σὺ κερτομέων  
 him very many things. And thou reproaching  
 ἀγορεύεις.] ἀλλ' ἐκ ἐρέω τοι, δὲ τὸ  
 haranguer.] But I declare to thee, and this  
 καὶ ἔσται τετελεσμένον. εἰ κ' κιχήσομαι  
 also shall be accomplished: if I shall find  
 σ' ἔτι ἀφραίνοντα, ὡς περ νύ  
 thee any longer acting foolishly, as indeed now  
 ὅδε, μηκέτ' ἔπειτ' κάρη ἔπειη  
 here, no longer then may the head be on  
 ὕμοισιν Ὁδυσῆι, 260 μηδ' ἔτι εἴην  
 the shoulders of Odysseus, nor any longer may I  
 κεκλημένος πατὴρ Τηλεμάχοιο, εἰ ἔγώ  
 be called the father of Telemachus, if I  
 λαβὼν σε μὴ ἀπὸ δύσω μὲν  
 having taken thee do not strip from thee  
 φίλα εἵματα, τ' χλαῖνάν ηδὲ χιτῶνα,  
 thy garments, both mantle and tunic,  
 τ' τά ἀμφικαλύπτει αἰδῶ, δὲ  
 and those which cover thy nakedness, and

ἀφήσω αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἐπὶ θοὰς  
send away thyself weeping to the swift  
νῆας, πεπληγὼς ἀγορῆθεν ἀεικέσσι  
ships, having beaten thee from the assembly with unseemly  
πληγῆσιν.” stripes.”

“Ως ἄρ’ ἔφη, δὲ πλῆξεν μετάφρενον  
So then he spoke, and he struck his back  
ἡδὲ καὶ ωμῷ σκῆπτρῳ. δ’ ὁ  
and shoulders with the sceptre: but he (Thersites)

ἰδνώθη, δέ θαλερὸν δάκρυ ἔκφυγε οἱ.  
writhed, and a warm tear fell from him.

δ’ αἵματόεσσα σμῶδιξ ἔξυπανέστη  
And a bloody weal stood up from  
μεταφρένου, ὑπὸ χρυσέου σκῆπτρου. δ’ ὁ  
his back, under the golden sceptre. He

ἄρ’ ἔζετο τε τάρβησέν, δ’ ἀλγήσας,  
then sat down and was afraid, and being in pain,

ἰδών ἀχρεῖον, ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυ. δὲ  
looking helplessly, he wiped away a tear. And

270 οἱ καὶ περ ἀχνύμενοί γέλασσαν  
they (the Greeks) although being grieved laughed

ἡδὺ ἐπ’ αὐτῷ, δέ ωδε τις  
pleasantly at him, and thus some one  
εἴπεσκεν ιδὼν ἐσ αλλον πλησίον.  
spoke looking unto another near:

“\*Ω πόποι, ή δὴ Ὁδυσσεὺς ἔσοργεν  
“Go to, truly indeed Odysseus has done  
μυρῖ ἐσθλὰ, τ’ ἔξάρχων  
innumerable good things, both standing foremost in  
ἀγαθὰς βουλάς, τε κορύσσων πόλεμόν.  
good counsels, and arranging war:

δέ νῦν ἔρεξεν τόδε μεγ' ἄριστον  
but now he has done this by far the best thing  
 ἐν Ἀργείοισιν, ὃς ἔσχ' τὸν  
among the Achaians, who has withheld this  
 ἐπεσβόλον λωβητῆρα ἀγοράων. οὐ  
reproachful reviler from his harangues. Not  
 θήν πάλιν αὖτις ἀγήνωρ  
for a long time again hereafter will his insolent  
 θυμὸς ἀνήσει μιν νεικείεν βασιλῆας  
mind incite him to chide kings  
 ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσιν.”  
 with reproachful words.”

“Ως· ή πληθύς φάσαν, δ’ ό πτολίπορθος  
 Thus the multitude said, but the city-destroying  
 ’Οδυσσεὺς ἀνὰ ἐστη ἔχων σκῆπτρον. δὲ  
 Odysseus arose having the sceptre. And  
 παρὰ γλαυκῶπις ’Αθήνη, 280 εἰδομένη  
 near him bright-eyed Athene, likening herself  
 κήρυκι, ἀνώγειν λαὸν σιωπᾶν, ως  
 to a herald, ordered the people to be silent, that  
 ἅμα θ' οἱ πρῶτοι τε καὶ  
 at the same time both the first and also  
 ὕστατοι υἱες ’Αχαιῶν ἀκουσείαν μῦθον  
 the last sons of the Achaians might hear his speech  
 καὶ ἐπιφρασσαίατο  
 (both the nearest and farthest, etc.) and understand  
 βουλήν. δ’ ἐν φρονέων ἀγορήσατο σφιν  
 his counsel. Who being well-minded harangued them  
 καὶ μετέειπεν.  
 and spoke among them :

“ ’Ατρεῖδη, νῦν δή, ἄναξ, ’Αχαιοὶ

“ O son of Atreus, now truly, O king, the Achaians

ἐθέλουσιν θέμεναι σε ελέγχιστον  
 wish to make thee most worthy of reproach  
 πᾶσι μερόπεσσι βροτοῖσιν, οὐδέ  
 to all articulately-speaking mortals, neither  
 ἐκτελέουσιν τοι ὑπόσχεσιν, ἦν περ  
 will they fulfil for thee the promise, which  
 ὑπέσταν ἔτι στείχοντες ἐνθάδ' ἀπ'  
 they undertook still coming hither from  
 Ἀργεος ἵπποβότοιο, ἀπονέεσθαι  
 Argos feeder of horses, to return  
 ἐκπέρσαντ' ἐντείχεον Ἰλιον· γὰρ ὡς τε  
 having destroyed well-walled Ilios : for like  
 ἢ νεαροὶ παῖδες τε χῆραι γυναῖκες  
 either young children or widowed women  
 ὁδύρονται 290 ἀλλήλοισιν νέεσθαι οἰκόνδε.  
 they lament to one another to go homeward.  
 ἢ μὴν καὶ ἐστὶν πόνος νέεσθαι  
 Truly indeed it is a hardship (for one) to return  
 ἀνίηθεντα. γάρ καὶ τίς θ' μένων  
 having been grieved. For even any one remaining  
 ἕνα μῆνα ἀπὸ ἥσ αλόχοιο σὺν  
 one month from his wife with  
 πολυζύγῳ νηὶ ἀσχαλάᾳ, ὅν περ  
 his many-benched ship grieves, whom  
 χειμέριαι ἄελλαι τε δρινομένῃ θάλασσα  
 wintry storms and the excited sea  
 εἰλέωσιν. δ' ἐστι εἴνατός περιτροπέων  
 restrain: but it is (now) the ninth returning  
 ἔνιαυτὸς ήμῦν μιμνόντεσσι ἐνθάδε.  
 year to us remaining here.  
 τῷ νεμεσίζομ' οὐ Ἄχαιοὺς  
 On this account I blame not the Achaeans

ἀσχαλάαν παρὰ κορωνίσιν νηνσὶ·  
 for fretting near the curved-sterned ships :  
 ἀλλὰ καὶ τοι ἔμπης αἰσχρόν τε μένειν  
 and yet nevertheless (it is) disgraceful to remain  
 δηρόν τε νέεσθαι κενέον. τλῆτε,  
 a long time and to return without effect. Endure,  
 φίλοι, καὶ μείνατ’ ἐπὶ χρόνου, ὕφρα  
 O friends, and remain for a time, in order that  
 δᾶμεν 300 ἦ Κάλχας μαντεύεται ἐτεὸν  
 we may learn whether Kalchas prophesies truly  
 ἦε καὶ οὐκί. γὰρ δὴ ἴδμεν τόδε εὖ  
 or even not. For indeed we know this well  
 ἐνὶ φρεσίν, δὲ ἐστὲ πάντες μάρτυροι,  
 in our minds, and you are all witnesses,  
 οὓς κῆρες θανάτοιο ἔβαν μὴ φέρουσαι·  
 whom the fates of death went not bearing  
 τε χθιζά καὶ  
 (i. e., whom death has not carried off) : both yesterday and  
 πρωῖζ, ὅτ' νῆες Ἀχαιῶν ἡγερέθοντο  
 the day before, when the ships of the Achaeans assembled  
 ἐς Αὐλίδα, φέρουσαι κακὰ Πριάμῳ καὶ  
 in Aulis, bearing evils to Priam and  
 Τρωσὶ· δ' ἡμεῖς ἔρδομεν τεληέστσας  
 to the Trojans : and we were sacrificing perfect  
 ἑκατόμβας ἀθανάτοισι ἀμφὶ περὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 hecatombs to the immortal gods round about  
 κρήνην κατὰ ιεροὺς βωμοὺς, ὑπὸ<sup>2</sup>  
 the fountain at the sacred altars, under  
 καλῇ πλατανίστῳ, ὅθεν ῥέεν ἀγλαὸν  
 the beautiful plane tree, whence flowed limpid  
 ὕδωρ, ἐνθ' μέγα σῆμα ἐφάνη. δράκων  
 water, then a great prodigy appeared. A snake

δαφοινός ἐπὶ νῶτα, σμερδαλέος, τόν  
 bloody upon the back, terrible, whom

ῥὸς Ὄλυμπιος αὐτὸς ἦκε φόωσδε,  
 indeed Olympian (Jove) himself sent to light,

ὑπαῖξας 310 βωμοῦ ῥά ὄρουσεν  
 having sprung from under the altar then rushed

πρός πλατάνιστον. δ' ὀκτώ νεοσσοί  
 to the plane tree. But eight young ones

στρουθοῖο ἔσαν ἐνθα, νήπια τέκνα,  
 of a sparrow were there, infant children

ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ ὄζω,  
 (tender young), upon the highest branch,

ὑποπεπτηῶτες πετάλοις, ἀτὰρ μήτηρ  
 crouching from fear under the leaves, but the mother

ἣ τέκε τέκνα ἦν  
 which brought forth the young was

ἐνάτῃ. ἐνθ' ὁ γε κατήσθιε τοὺς  
 the ninth. Then he (the snake) devoured them

τετριγῶτας ἐλεεινὰ. δ' μήτηρ ἀμφεποτάτῳ  
 shrieking pitifully. But the mother hovered around

ὁδυρομένη φίλα τέκνα δ'  
 lamenting her dear young : but (the snake)

ἐλελιξάμενος λάβεν τὴν πτέρυγος  
 having entwined himself caught her by the wing

ἀμφιαχνῖαν. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ  
 as she screamed around him. But when

κατὰ ἔφαγε τέκν' στρουθοῖο καὶ  
 he had devoured the young of the sparrow and

αὐτῆν, θεός, ὃς περ ἔφηνεν, θῆκεν  
 herself, the gods, who made him to appear, made

τὸν μὲν ἀρίζηλον. γάρ πάις  
 him indeed very portentous : for the son

ἀγκυλομήτεω      Κρόνου      ἔθηκε      μιν      λᾶαν·  
 of crooked-counselling   Kronos   made him a stone:  
 δ' 320 ἡμεῖς      ἐσταότες      θαυμάζομεν      οἶν  
 but we standing by   were astonished at what  
 ἐτύχθη.      ως      οὖν      δεινὰ      πέλωρα  
 happened.   Thus therefore the dreadful portents  
 θεῶν      εἰσῆλθ'      ἑκατόμβας,      δ'      αὐτίκ'  
 of the gods entered   the hecatombs, but immediately  
 ἐπειτα      Κάλχας      θεοπροπέων      ἀγόρευεν·  
 afterwards Kalchas prophesying addressed us:  
 'τίπτ'      ἐγένεσθε      ἄνεω,      κάρη κομόωντες  
 'Why then have ye become dumb, O flowing-haired  
 Αχαιοί;      μητίετα      Ζεύς      ἔφηνε      τόδ'      μέγα  
 Achaians? All-wise Zeus has showed this great  
 τέρας      ἡμῖν μὲν,      ὅψιμον,      ὁψιτέλεστον,  
 sign to us, late, late to be fulfilled,  
 κλέος      ὃν      οὐ ποτ'      ὀλεῖται.      ως  
 the glory of which will never perish. As  
 οὗτος      κατὰ ἔφαγε      ὀκτώ      τέκνυ  
 this (snake) has devoured the eight young  
 στρουθοῦ,      καὶ      αὐτήν,      ἀτὰρ      μήτηρ      ἥ  
 of the sparrow, and herself, but the mother which  
 τέκε      τέκνα      ἦν      ἐνάτη,      ως      ἡμεῖς  
 brought forth the young was the ninth, thus we  
 πτολεμίξομεν      αὐθὶ      τοσσαῦτ'      ἔτεα,      δὲ  
 shall war there for as many years, but  
 τῷ      δεκάτῳ      αἱρήσομεν      εὐρυάγυιαν      πόλιν.  
 in the tenth we shall take the wide-streeted city.  
 330 κεῖνος      τῶς      ἀγόρευε·      δὴ      πάντα  
 He thus harangued: truly all  
 τὰ      νῦν      τελεῖται.      ἀλλ'      ἄγε,  
 these things are now completed. But come,

μίμνετε πάντες, ἐνκυήμιδες Ἀχαιοί, αὐτοῦ,  
remain all, well-greaved Achaians, here.

εἰς ὅ κεν ἔλωμεν μέγα ἄστυ Πριάμοιο.”  
until we shall take the great city of Priam.”

“Ως ἔφατ’, δὲ Ἀργεῖοι ἵαχον μέγ’,  
Thus he spoke, and the Achaians shouted greatly,

δὲ νῆες ἀμφὶ κονάβησαν σμερδαλέον,  
and the ships around resounded terribly,

νέπ’ Ἀχαιῶν ἀνσάντων, ἐπαινήσαντες  
by reason of the Achaians shouting, having approved

μῦθον θείοιο Ὄδυσσηος. δὲ καὶ  
the speech of divine Odysseus. Then also

Γερήνιος ἵππότα Νέστωρ μετέειπε τοῖσι·  
the Gerenian horseman Nestor spoke among them:

“\*Ω πόποι, ἦ δὴ ἀγοράσθε  
“Go to, truly indeed ye hold assembly

ἐοικότες νηπιάχοις παισὶν, οἵς πολεμήα  
like infant children, to whom warlike

ἔργα οὐ τι μέλει. πῆ δὴ  
works in no wise are a care. Whither truly shall

τε ἡμῖν σύνθεται καὶ ὄρκια βήσεται;  
both our covenants and oaths depart?

δὴ τε βουλαί τ’ μῆδεά ἀνδρῶν  
Truly let both the counsels and cares of men

γενοίατο 340 ἐν πυρὶ τ’ ἄκρητοι σπονδαί  
be cast into the fire and the pure libations

καὶ δεξιαί ἥς ἐπέπιθμεν γάρ ρό  
and pledges to which we trusted: for indeed

ἐριδαίνομεν αὕτως ἐπέεσσ’, οὐδέ δυνάμεσθα  
we contend vainly with words, neither are we able

εὑρέμεναι τι μῆχος, ἐόντες ἐνθάδ’  
to find any counsel, though being here

πολὺν χρόνον. δ' σὺ, Ἀτρεῖδη, ἔθ',  
 a long time. But do thou, son of Atreus, still,  
 ὡς πρὶν, ἔχων ἀστεμφέα βουλὴν, ἄρχεν'  
 as before, having firm counsel, command  
 Ἀργείοισι κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας, δ'  
 the Argives in powerful contests, but  
 ἕα τούσδε φθινύθειν, ἕνα καὶ δύο,  
 suffer those to waste away, the one or two,  
 τοί κεν βουλεύωσ' νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν, δ'  
 who consult apart from the Achaeans, but  
 οὐκ ἐσσεται ἄνυστις αὐτῶν,  
 there shall not be a completion of them  
 iέναι Ἀργοσδ', πρὶν πρὶν  
 (i. e., of their designs), to go to Argos, before  
 καὶ γνώμεναι εἴ τε ὑπόσχεσις  
 even they know whether the promise  
 ἀ̄γιόχοιο Διὸς ψεῦδος, εἴ τε καὶ οὐκί.  
 of aegis-bearing Zeus be a falsehood, or not.  
 γὰρ οὖν 350 φημὶ ὑπερμενέα Κρονίωνα  
 For I say the very powerful son of Kronos  
 κατανεῦσαι τῷ ἡματι, ὅτε Ἀργεῖοι  
 nodded assent on that day, when the Argives  
 ἔβαινον ὥκυπόροισιν νηυσὶν, φέροντες  
 embarked upon the swift-going ships, bearing  
 φόνον καὶ κῆρα Τρώεσσι, ἀστράπτων  
 slaughter and fate to the Trojans, lightening  
 ἐπιδέξι', φαίνων ἐναίσιμα σήματα. τῷ  
 on our right, showing favorable signs. For this  
 μή τις ἐπειγέσθω νέεσθαι οἰκόνδε  
 reason let no one urge to return homewards  
 πρὶν πρὶν τινα κατακοιμηθῆναι πὰρ ἀλόχῳ  
 before each has slept with a wife

Τρώων, δ' τίσασθαι τε ὄρμήματά τε  
 of the Trojans, and has avenged our cares and  
 στοναχάς 'Ελένης. δέ εἰ τις  
 groans (on account) of Helen. But if any one  
 ἔθέλει ἐκπάγλως νέεσθαι οἰκόνδε,  
 wishes exceedingly to return homeward,  
 ἀπτέσθω ἦς ἐνστέλμοιο μελαίνης  
 let him lay hand on his well-benched black  
 νηός, ὅφρα ἐπίσπη θάνατον καὶ  
 ship, in order that he may meet with death and  
 πότμον πρόσθ' ἄλλων. 360 ἀλλά, ἄναξ,  
 fate before others. But, O king,  
 τ' αὐτός μῆδεο ἐν, τ' πείθεο  
 do thou thyself deliberate well, and obey  
 ἄλλω . ἔπος ἐστεται οὐ τοι ἀπόβλητον,  
 another: the word will not be rejected,  
 ὅττι κεν εἴπω . κρῖν' ἄνδρας κατὰ  
 whatever I say: separate the men according to  
 φῦλα, κατὰ φρήτρας, Ἀγάμεμνον, ὡς  
 tribes, according to clans, O Agamemnon, that  
 φρήτρη ἀρήγη φρήτρηφιν, δὲ φῦλα  
 clan may assist clan, and tribes  
 φύλοις. δέ εἰ κεν ἔρξης ὡς, καί  
 tribes. But if thou do this thus, and  
 Ἀχαιοί πείθωνται τοι, ἔπειθ' γνώσῃ,  
 the Achaians obey thee, then thou shalt know.  
 θ' ὃς ἥγεμόνων κ' ἔησι κακός, τέ ὃς  
 both who of the leaders is cowardly, and who  
 νν λαῶν, ἥδ' ὃς ἐσθλὸς· γὰρ  
 indeed of the people, and who brave: for  
 μαχέονται κατὰ σφέας·  
 they will fight according to themselves (each for himself):

δ' γνώσεαι, ή καὶ θεσπεσίη  
 and thou wilt know, whether indeed by divine  
 οὐκ ἀλαπάξεις πόλιν, ή  
 (counsel) thou shalt not destroy the city, or  
 κακότητι ἀνδρῶν, καὶ ἀφραδίη  
 by the cowardice of the men, and by their lack of skill  
 πολέμοιο."  
 in war."

Δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπαμειβόμενος  
 But the ruler Agamemnon answering  
 προσέφη τὸν 370 "Ἡ μὰν αὖτ',  
 addressed him: "Truly indeed as at other times,  
 γέρον, νικᾶς ἀγορῆ νῖας Ἀχαιῶν.  
 Old man, thou surpassest in council the sons of the Achaeans.  
 γάρ αἰ τε, πάτερ Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηναίη,  
 For would, O father Zeus, and Athene.  
 καὶ Ἀπολλον, εἰεν μοι δέκα  
 and Apollo, there might be to me ten  
 τοιοῦτοι συμφράδμονες Ἀχαιῶν τῷ  
 such counsellors of the Achaeans: so should  
 πόλις ἄνακτος Πριάμοιο κε ἡμύστειε τάχ'  
 the city of king Priam fall quickly  
 τε ἀλοῦσά τε περθομένη ύφ' ἡμετέρησιν  
 being taken and sacked by our  
 χερσὶν. ἀλλά αἰγίοχος Ζεὺς Κρονίδης  
 hands. But aegis-bearing Zeus son of Kronos  
 ἔδωκεν ἄλγε μοι, ὃς βάλλει με μετ'  
 has given woes to me, who casts me among  
 ἀπρήκτους ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα. γὰρ καὶ  
 ineffectual contentions and strifes. For both  
 ἐγὼν τε Ἀχιλεύς μαχησάμεθ' εἴνεκα  
 I and Achilles contended on account of

κούρης ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσιν, δ' ἐγὼ ἥρχον  
 a maiden with adverse words, but I began  
 χαλεπαίνων· δέ εἰ ποτ' βουλεύσομεν  
 reproaching him: but if ever we shall consult  
 γε ἔστι μίαν, οὐκέτ' ἐπειτα ἐσσται ἀνάβλησις  
 in common, no longer then will there be a delay  
 κακοῦ 380 Τρωσὶν, οὐδὲ ἡβαιόν. δ' νῦν  
 of evils to the Trojans, not even a little. But now  
 ἔρχεσθ' ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, ἵνα ξυνάγωμεν  
 go to your meal, that we may join  
 \*Αρη. τις θηξάσθω εὖ μέν δόρυ, δ'  
 battle. Let each sharpen well his spear, and  
 θέσθω εὖ ἀσπίδα, δέ τις δότω  
 let him prepare well his shield, and let each give  
 εὖ δεῖπνον ὠκυπόδεσσιν ἵπποισιν, δέ  
 well his meal to his swift-footed horses, and  
 τις ἰδὼν ἀμφὶς ἄρματος εὖ,  
 let each having looked around his chariot well,  
 μεδέσθω πολέμοιο, ὡς πανημέριοι  
 take thought for battle, that all day  
 κε κρινώμεθ' στυγερῷ \*Αρη. γὰρ παυσαλή  
 we may contend in hateful fight. For rest  
 γε οὐ μετέσσεται, οὐδὲ ἡβαιόν,  
 indeed shall not be present, not even a little,  
 εἰ μὴ νὺξ ἐλθοῦσα διακρινέει μένος  
 unless night having come shall part the impetuosity  
 ἀνδρῶν. τελαμὸν μέν ἀμφιβρότης ἀσπῖδος  
 of men. The baldric indeed of the covering shield  
 τευ ἰδρώσει ἀμφὶ στήθεσσιν, δ'  
 of each shall sweat about his breast, and (each)  
 καμεῖται χεῖρα περὶ ἐγχεῖ· δέ ἵππος  
 shall weary his hand about his spear: and the horse

**τεν 390 ιδρώσει, τιταίνων ἐύξοον ἄρμα.**  
of each shall sweat, drawing the well-polished chariot.

**δέ οὐν ἐγὼν κ' νοήσω ἐθέλοντα**  
But whomever I shall perceive wishing

**μιμνάζειν ἀπάνευθε μάχης παρὰ**  
to remain apart from the fight near

**κορωνίστιν νησσὶ, ἐσσεῖται οὐ ἄρκιον**  
the curved-sterned ships, it shall be not possible

**οἱ ἔπειτα φυγέειν κύνας ἥδ' οἰωνούσ."**  
for him then to avoid the dogs and birds of prey."

**"Ως ἔφατ', δὲ Ἀργεῖοι ἵαχον μέγ'**,  
Thus he spoke, and the Argives shouted greatly,

**ὡς ὅτε κῦμα ἐφ' ὑψηλῇ ἀκτῇ, ὅτε**  
as when a wave (resounds) upon a steep shore, when

**Νότος ἐλθών κινήσῃ προβλῆτι**  
the south wind coming agitates it against a projecting

**σκοπέλῳ. δ' οὐ ποτε κύματα**  
rock : and never do the waves (formed)

**παντοίων ἀνέμων λείπει τὸν, ὅτ' ἀν**  
by all sorts of winds leave it, whenever

**γένωνται ἐνθ' ἢ ἐνθα.**  
they are here or there (on this side or on that).

**δ' ἀνστάντες ὀρέοντο, κεδασθέντες κατὰ**  
And having risen they rushed, scattered among

**νῆας, τε κάπνισσάν κατὰ κλισίας,**  
the ships, and they kindled a fire among the tents,

**καὶ ἐλοντο δεῖπνον. δ' 400 ἄλλος ἔρεζε**  
and took their meal. And one sacrificed

**ἄλλῳ αἰειγενετάων θεῶν,**  
to one of the eternal gods, (another to another.)

**εὐχόμενος φυγεῖν τε θάνατόν καὶ μῶλον**  
praying to escape death and the labor

**Ἄρηος.** . . . **αὐτὰρ** **Ἀγαμέμνων** **ὁ ἄναξ**  
of Ares (of war). But Agamemnon king

**ἀνδρῶν** **ἱέρευσεν** **πίονα** **βοῦν,** **πενταέτηρον,**  
of men sacrificed a fat ox, five years old,

**ὑπερμενέι** **Κρονίωνι,** **δὲ** **κύκλησκεν**  
to the very powerful son of Kronos, and he called

**γέροντας,** **ἀριστῆς** **Παναχαιῶν,** **πρώτιστα**  
the old men, chiefs of all the Achaeans, first of all

**μὲν** **Νέστορα** **καὶ** **ἄνακτα** **Ἰδομενῆα,**  
indeed Nestor and king Idomeneus,

**αὐτὰρ** **ἔπειτ'** **δύω** **Αἰαντε,** **καὶ** **νιόν**  
and then the two Aiantes, and the son

**Τυδέος,** **δ'** **αὖτ'** **Ὀδυσῆα** **ἔκτον,**  
of Tydeus (Diomedes), and again Odysseus the sixth,

**ἀτάλαντον** **Διὶ** **μῆτιν.** **δέ** **Μενέλαος**  
equal to Zeus in counsel. But Menelaus

**ἀγαθὸς** **βοὴν** **ἥλθε** **οἱ** **αὐτόματος.**  
good at the war-cry came to him of his own accord :

**γὰρ** **γὰς** **κατὰ** **θυμὸν** **ἀδελφεὸν,** **ὡς**  
for he knew in his heart his brother, how

**ἐπονεῖτο.**

he was laboring in mind (knew how his brother was laboring).

**δὲ** **περίστησάν** **τε** **410** **βοῦν,** **καὶ** **ἀνέλοντο**  
But they stood around the ox, and they took up

**οὐλοχύτας.** **δ'** **κρείων** **Ἀγαμέμνων**  
the barley cakes. And the ruler Agamemnon

**εὐχόμενος** **μετέφη** **τοῖσιν.**  
praying spoke among them :

“**Ζεῦ** **κύδιστε,** **μέγιστε,** **ἥλιος** **κελαινεφές,**  
“O Zeus most glorious, greatest, lord of the storm cloud,

**ναίων** **αιθέρι,** **ἥλιον** **μὴ**  
dwelling in the upper air, (grant that the) sun do not

ἐπ' δύναι· καὶ κνέφας ἐπὶ ἐλθεῖν, πρὶν πρύν  
 sink and darkness come on, before  
 με κατὰ βαλέειν πρηνὲς αἰθαλόεν μέλαθρον·  
 I throw down headlong the blazing palace  
 Πριάμοιο, δὲ πρῆσαι θύρετρα δηίοιο  
 of Priam, and burn the gates with hostile  
 πυρὸς, δὲ δατξαι ‘Εκτόρεον χιτῶνα·  
 fire, and cut away Hector's tunic  
 περὶ στήθεσσι ρωγαλέον χαλκῷ· δ'  
 around his breast rent by my weapon: and may  
 πολέες ἑταῖροι ἀμφ' αὐτὸν πρηνέες ἐν  
 many companions about him prostrate in  
 κονίγσιν λαζοίατο γαῖαν ὀδὰξ.”  
 the dust seize the earth with their teeth.”

“Ος ἔφατ’, οὐδ’ πώ ἄρα  
 Thus he spoke, but not yet then did  
 Κρονίων ἐπεκραίανε οἱ, 420 ἀλλ’ ὁ γε  
 the son of Kronos accomplish it for him, but he  
 δέκτο μὲν οἴρα, δ’ ὄφελλεν ἀλίαστον  
 received the sacrifices, but augmented unceasing  
 πόνον. αὐτὰρ ἐπεί ρ̄ εὔξαντο, καὶ  
 toil. But when now they had prayed, and  
 προβάλοντο οὐλοχύτας, πρῶτα μὲν  
 cast forth the barley cakes, first then  
 αὐέρυσσαν, καὶ ἔσφαξαν  
 they drew back (the necks of the victims), and slaughtered  
 καὶ ἔδειραν, τ’ ἔξέταμον μηρούς, τε  
 and flayed them, and they cut out the thighs, and  
 κατά ἐκάλυψαν κνίσῃ, ποιήσαντες δίπτυχα,  
 covered them over with fat, having made it twofold,  
 δ’ ἐπ’ αὐτῶν ὡμοθέτησαν.  
 and upon them (the thighs) they placed raw portions.

καὶ ἄροι κατέκαιον τὰ μὲν σχῖζησιν  
 and then they burned them on cleft wood  
 ἀφύλλοισιν, δ' ἄρ' ἀμπείραντες σπλάγχνα,  
 stript of leaves, and then having transfixed the entrails,  
 ὑπείρεχον Ἡφαίστοιο. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ  
 they held them over the fire. But when  
 μῆρα κατὰ κάη, καὶ επάσαντο  
 the thighs were consumed, and they had tasted  
 σπλάγχνα, ἄρα μίστυλλόν τ' τᾶλλα,  
 the vitals, then they cut into pieces the other  
 καὶ ἀμφ' ἐπειραν ὁβελοῖσιν, τε  
 (parts), and transfixed them with spits, and  
 ὥπτησάν περιφραδέως, τε ἐρύσαντό  
 roasted them skilfully, and withdrew  
 πάντα. **430** αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ παύσαντο  
 all (from the spits). But when they ceased from  
 πόνου τε τετύκοντό δαιτα, δαίνυντ',  
 labor and had prepared the banquet, they feasted,  
 οὐδέ θυμὸς τι ἐδεύετο  
 nor was their heart in any wise stinted  
 ἔισης δαιτὸς. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ  
 of the equally divided banquet. But when they had  
 ἔξ ἔντο ἔρον πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος,  
 put away from them the desire of drinking and of eating,  
 ἄρα Γερήνιος ἵππότα Νέστωρ ἦρχε  
 then the Gerenian horseman (charioteer) Nestor began  
 μύθων τοῖς  
 speeches (speaking) to them :  
 “ Κύδιστε Ἀτρεΐδῃ, ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν,  
 “ O most glorious son of Atreus, king of men,  
 Ἄγαμεμνον, μηκέτι νῦν λεγώμεθα  
 Agamemnon, no longer now let us hold converse

αῦθι δῆθ', μηδέ ἀμβαλλώμεθα τι  
here a long time, nor delay in any way

δηρὸν ἔργον ὁ δὴ θεὸς ἐγγυαλίζει.  
a long while the work which the god places in our hands.

ἀλλ' ἄγε, κήρυκες μὲν χαλκοχιτώνων  
But come, let the heralds of the mail-clad

Ἄχαιῶν κηρύσσοντες ἀγειρόντων λαὸν  
Greeks summoning assemble the people

κατὰ νῆας, δ' ἡμεῖς ἀθρόοι ὥδε  
at the ships, but let us collected thus

**440** οἵμεν κατὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν Ἄχαιῶν,  
go through the wide army of the Achaeans,

ὅφρα κε ἐγείρομεν θᾶσσον ὁξὺν Ἀρηα.  
that we may excite more quickly keen warfare."

"Ως ἔφατ', οὐδ' ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν  
Thus he spoke, nor did the king of men

Ἄγαμέμνων ἀπίθησεν αὐτίκα κέλευσεν  
Agamemnon disobey: immediately he ordered

λιγυφθόγγοισι κηρύκεστι κηρύσσειν  
the clear-voiced heralds to summon

κάρη κομόωντας Ἄχαιούς πολεμόνδε. οἱ  
the flowing-haired Achaeans to battle. They

μὲν ἐκήρυσσον, δ' τοὶ  
indeed summoned them, and they (the Greeks)

ἡγείροντο μάλ' ὥκα. δ' οἱ διοτρεφέες  
assembled very quickly. And the Zeus-nurtured

βασιλῆες ἀμφ' Ἀτρεῖωνα θῦνον κρίνοντες,  
kings about the son of Atreus rushed arranging

δὲ μετὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη,  
(the troops), and among them bright-eyed Athene,

ἔχουσ' αἰγίδ' ἐρίτιμον, ἀγήραον, τε  
having her aegis very costly, free from old age, and

ἀθανάτην . τῆς ἑκατὸν παγχρύσεοι  
immortal : from this a hundred all golden

θύσανοι ἡερέθονται, πάντες ἐυπλεκέεσ, δὲ  
tassels are suspended, all well twisted, and

ἕκαστος ἑκατόμβοιος . 450 σὺν τῇ  
each worth a hundred oxen : with this

παιφάσσουσα διέσσυτο λαὸν  
moving impetuously she rushed through the people

Ἄχαιῶν, ὀτρύνουσ' ιέναι . δὲ ὥρσεν  
of the Achaians, inciting them to go : and she excited

σθένος ἐν καρδίῃ ἑκάστῳ, πολεμίζειν  
strength in the heart of each, to war

ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι ἀλληκτον. δ' ἄφαρ  
and to fight unceasingly. And immediately

πόλεμος γένετ' γλυκίων τοῖσι ηὲ  
war became sweeter to them than

νέεσθαι ἐν γλαφυρῆσι νησὶ ἐς φίλην  
to return in their hollow ships to their dear

πατρίδα γαῖαν.

native land.

'Hύτε ἀίδηλον πῦρ ἐπιφλέγει ἀσπετον  
As a destructive fire consumes an immense

ὑλην ἐν κορυφῆς οὐρεος, δέ τε αὐγή  
wood upon the tops of a mountain, and the blaze

φαίνεται ἔκαθεν, ὡς παμφανόωσα αἴγλη  
appears from afar, so the dazzling gleam

ἴκεν οὐρανὸν δι' αἰθέρος ἀπὸ θεσπεσίοιο  
went to heaven through the air from the divine

χαλκοῦ τῶν ἐρχομένων.  
brass (armor) of those going (marching).

Δ' τῶν, ὡς τ' πολλά ἔθνεα πετεηνῶν  
And of these, as many flocks of winged

ὁρνίθων, 460 χηνῶν      η      γεράνων,      η  
 birds,      of geese      or      of cranes,      or  
 δονλιχοδείρων κύκνων,      ἐν Ἀσίῳ λειμῶνι,  
 of long-necked      swans,      in the Asian      meadow,  
 ἀμφὶ ρέεθρα Καῦστρίου,      ποτῶνται  
 about the streams      of the Kaystrios (Cayster),      fly  
 ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα ἀγαλλόμενα πτερύγεσσιν,  
 here and there      exulting      in their wings,  
 προκαθιζόντων κλαγγηδὸν, δέ τε λειμῶν  
 alighting beside each other with a noise, and the meadow  
 σμαραγεῖ, ὡς πολλὰ ἔθνεα τῶν  
 resounds,      thus      the many      nations      of these  
 προχέοντο ἄπο νεῶν καὶ  
 (of the Greeks) poured forth from their ships and  
 κλισιάων ἐς Σκαμάνδριον πεδίον αὐτὰρ  
 tents      into the Skamandrian plain:      but  
 χθὼν κονάβιζε σμερδαλέον ὑπὸ ποδῶν  
 the earth resounded terribly under the feet  
 τε αὐτῶν καὶ ἵππων. δ' ἔσταν ἐν  
 both of them and of their horses. And they stood in  
 ἀνθεμόεντι Σκαμανδρίῳ λειμῶνι μυρίοι,  
 the flowery Skamandrian meadow countless,  
 ὅσσα τε φύλλα καὶ ἄνθεα γίγνεται  
 as the leaves and flowers that are produced  
 ὥρῃ.  
 in spring.

Ἡντε πολλά ἔθνεα ἄδινάων μυιάων,  
 As the many swarms of crowded flies,  
 470 αἱ τε ἡλάσκουσιν κατὰ ποιμνήιον σταθμὸν  
 which congregate round a sheepfold  
 ἐν εἰαρινῇ ὥρῃ, τε ὅτε γλάγος δεύει  
 in the vernal season, when the milk wets

ᾶγγεα, τόσσοι ἴσταντο κάρη κομώωντες  
the pails, so numerous stood the flowing-haired  
Ἄχαιοὶ ἐν πεδίῳ ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι, μεμαῶτες  
Achaeans in the plain against the Trojans, eager  
διαρράΐσαι.  
to destroy them.

Δ' τοὺς, ὡς τ' αἰπόλοι ἄνδρες ρέια ~  
And these, as goatherds easily  
διακρίνωσιν πλατέ' αἰπόλια αἰγῶν, ἐπεί  
separate broad herds of goats, when  
κε μιγέωσιν νομῷ, ὡς ἥγεμόνες  
they are mixed in the pasture, thus the leaders  
διεκόσμεον τοὺς ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα ιέναι  
marshaled these here and there to go  
ὑσμίνηνδ', δὲ μετὰ κρείων 'Αγαμέμνων,  
to combat, and among them the ruler Agamemnon,  
ἴκελος Διὶ τερπικεραύνῳ ὅμματα καὶ  
like to Zeus delighting in thunder in eyes and  
κεφαλὴν, δὲ Ἀρεῖ ζώνην, δὲ  
head, and to Ares in waist, and  
Ποσειδάωνι στέρνουν.  
to Poseidon in breast.

**480** Ἡύτε βοῦς ταῦρος ἐπλετο μέγ'  
As a bull is greatly  
ἔξοχος πάντων ἀγέληφι γάρ τε ὁ  
eminent (above) all in the herd : for he  
μεταπρέπει ἀγρομένησιν βόεσσι .  
excels among the assembled cows :  
τοῖον ἦρ' Ζεὺς θῆκε κείνῳ  
such an one then Zeus made on that  
ἡματι 'Ατρεΐδην, ἐκπρεπέ' καὶ  
day the son of Atreus, excellent and

**εξοχον**      **ἐν**      **πολλοῖσι**      **ἥρωεσσιν.**  
 distinguished    among    many    heroes.

CATALOGUE OF THE SHIPS.

Τις  
 \*Εσπετε νῦν μοι, μοῦσαι, ἔχουσαι  
 Tell now to me, O Muses, having  
 'Ολύμπια δώματ', γὰρ ὑμεῖς ἐστε θεάι,  
 Olympian abodes, for ye are goddesses,  
 τε πάρεστέ, τε ἴστε πάντα, δὲ  
 and are (ever) present, and know all things, but  
 ἡμεῖς ἀκούομεν κλέος οἴον, οὐδέ ιδμεν  
 we hear report alone, neither do we know  
 τι, οἵ τινες ἥσταν ἡγεμόνες καὶ κοίρανοι  
 anything, who were the leaders and the rulers  
 Δαναῶν. δ' ἐγὼ οὐκ ἀν μυθήσομαι  
 of the Danaans. For I could not relate  
 οὐδ' ὄνομῆνα πληθὺν, οὐδ' εἰ μὲν δέκα  
 nor name the multitude, not even if ten  
 γλῶσσαι δὲ δέκα στόματ' μοι,  
 tongues and ten mouths (were) mine,  
 δ' 490 φωνὴ ἄρρηκτος δέ χάλκεον  
 and (not though) a voice unwearied and a brazen  
 ἥτορ ἐνείη μοι, εἰ μὴ 'Ολυμπιάδες  
 heart were within me, unless the Olympian  
 μοῦσαι, θυγατέρες αἰγιόχοο Διὸς,  
 Muses, daughters of aegis-bearing Zeus,  
 μνησαίαθ' ὅσοι ἥλθον ὑπὸ "Ιλιον.  
 reminded me how many came to Ilios.  
 αὐτὸς ἐρέω ἀρχοὺς νηῶν, τε  
 However I will tell the captains of the ships, and  
 προπάσας νῆας.  
 all the ships.

Πηνέλεως καὶ Λήιτος, τε 'Αρκεσίλαος,  
 Peneleos and Leitos, and Arkesilaos,  
 τε Προθοήνωρ, τε Κλονίος μὲν ἥρχον  
 and Prothoēnor, and Klonios commanded  
 Βοιωτῶν, θ' οἱ ἐνέμοντο 'Τρίην, καὶ  
 the Boiotians, and these dwelt in Hyria, and  
 πετρήεσσαν Αὐλίδα, τε Σχοῖνόν, τε  
 rocky Aulis, and Schoinos, and  
 Σκῶλόν, τ' πολύκυνημόν 'Ετεωνόν, Θέσπειαν,  
 Skolos, and hilly Eteonos, Thespeia,  
 τε Γραιάν, καὶ εὐρύχορον Μυκαληστόν,  
 and Graia, and spacious Mykalessos,  
 τ' οἱ ἐνέμοντο ἀμφ' Ἀρμ', καὶ Εἰλέσιον,  
 and those who dwelt about Harma, and Eileson,  
 καὶ Ἐρύθρας, τ' 500 οἱ εἶχον Ἐλεῶν  
 and Erythrai, and those who possessed Eleon  
 ἥδ' 'Τλην, καὶ Πετεῶνα, Ὁκαλέην, τ'  
 and Hyle, and Peteon, Okalea, and  
 Μεδεῶνά, ἐνκτίμενον πτολίεθρον, Κῶπας,  
 Medeon, a well-built citadel, Kopai,  
 τε Εὔτρησίν, τε Θίσβην πολυτρήρωνά,  
 and Eutresis, and Thisbe abounding in doves,  
 τε οἱ ἔχον Κορώνειαν, καὶ ποιηνθό<sup>ρ</sup>  
 and those who possessed Koroneia, and grassy  
 Ἀλιάρτον, τε οἱ Πλάταιαν, ἥδ'  
 Haliartos, and who (possessed) Plataia, and  
 οἱ νέμοντο Γλίσαντα, θ' οἱ εἶχον  
 those who inhabited Glisas, and who possessed  
 'Τποθήβας, ἐνκτίμενον πτολίεθρον, θ'  
 lesser Thebes, a well-built citadel, and  
 ιερόν 'Ογχηστόν, ἄγλαὸν ἄλσος  
 sacred Onchestos, the bright grove

Ποσιδήνου, τε οἱ ἔχοντες Ἀρην  
of Poseidon, and those who possessed Arne

πολυστάφυλου, τε οἱ Μίδειαν  
abounding in grapes, and who (possessed) Mideia

τε ζαθέντες Νίσαν, τ' Ἀνθηδόναν  
and divine Nisa, and Anthedon

ἔσχατόωσαν. τῶν μὲν πεντήκοντα νέες  
on the farthest borders. Of these fifty ships

κίον, δὲ ἐν ἑκάστῃ ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι  
came, and in each a hundred and twenty

**510** κοῦροι Βοιωτῶν βαῖνον.  
young men of the Boiotians embarked.

Δ' οἱ ναῖον Ἀσπληδόνα, ἵδι  
And those who dwelt in Aspledon, and

Ὀρχομενὸν Μινύειον, τῶν Ἀσκάλαφος  
Orchomenos of the Minyai, these Askalaphos

καὶ Ιάλμενος, υἱες Ἄρηος, ἥρχον  
and Ialmenos, sons of Ares, commanded,

οὓς Ἀστυόχη τέκεν κρατερῷ Ἄρηι  
whom Astyoche brought forth to powerful Ares

δόμῳ Ἀκτορος Ἀζείδαο, εἰσαναβάσα  
in the palace of Aktor son of Azeus, having entered

ὑπερώιον, αἰδοίη παρθένος. δέ οὐ  
her upper chamber, a modest maiden: but he

παρελέξατο οἱ λάθρῃ. δέ τοις  
(the god) lay with her secretly. And of these

τριήκοντα γλαφυρὰν νέες ἐστιχόωντο.  
thirty hollow ships went in order.

Αὐτὰρ Σχεδίος καὶ Ἐπίστροφος, υἱέες  
But Schedios and Epistrophos, sons

μεγαθύμου Ιφίτον Ναυβολίδαο, ἥρχον  
of great-hearted Iphitos son of Naubolos, commanded

Φωκήων, οἱ ἔχον Κυπάρισσον, τε  
 the Phokians, who possessed Kyparissos, and  
 πετρήεσσαν Πυθῶνά, τε ζαθέην 520 Κρίσαν,  
 rocky Pytho, and divine Krissa,  
 καὶ Δαυλίδα, καὶ Πανοπῆα, τ' οἱ  
 and Daulis, and Panopeus, and those who  
 ἀμφενέμοντο Ἀνεμώρειαν, καὶ Τάμπολιν,  
 dwelt about Anemoreia, and Hyampolis,  
 τ' οἱ ἄρα ἐναιον πάρ δῖον  
 and those too who dwelt near the divine  
 ποταμὸν Κηφισὸν, τε οἱ ἔχον Λίλαιαν,  
 river Kephisos, and who possessed Lilaia,  
 ἐπὶ πηγῆς Κηφισοῦ δ' ἄμα<sup>·</sup>  
 at the sources of the Kephisos: and together with  
 τοῖς τεσσαράκοντα μέλαιναι νῆσοι ἔποντο.  
 these forty black ships followed.  
 οἱ μὲν ἀμφιέποντες ἵστασαν στίχας  
 These indeed going round marshaled the ranks  
 Φωκήων, δ' θωρήσσοντο ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ  
 of the Phokians, and had their station to the left  
 ἔμπλην Βοιωτῶν.  
 near the Boiotians.

Δ'	ταχὺς	Αἴας	Οὐλῆος
And	swift	Aias	son of Oileus
ἡγεμόνευεν	Λοκρῶν,	μείων,	οὐ τι
led	the Lokrians, (Ajax)	the less,	in nowise
τόσος	γε ὅσος	Αἴας	Τελαμώνιος,
so great	indeed as	Aias	son of Telamon,
ἀλλὰ πολὺ μείων.	ἐην	ὁλύγος μὲν,	
but much less:	he was	small indeed,	
λινοθώρηξ,	δ'	ἐκέκαστο	
having a linen breast-plate,	and	he excelled	

**Πανέλληνας καὶ Ἀχαιούς 530 ἐγχείη τ'**  
 all the Hellenes and Achaians with the spear: and  
 (these were they) **οἵ ἐνέμοντ' Κυνόν, τε**  
**'Οπόεντά, τε Καλλιάρόν, τε Βῆσσαν, τε**  
 Opus, and Kalliaros, and Bessa, and  
**Σκάρφην, καὶ ἐρατεινὰς Αὐγειὰς, τε**  
 Skarphe, and lovely Augeiai, and  
**Τάρφην, τε Θρόνιόν, ἀμφὶ ρέεθρα**  
 Tarphe, and Thronion, about the streams  
**Βοαγρίου. δ' ἄμα τῷ τεσσαράκοντα**  
 of Boagrios. And with him (Ajax) forty  
**μέλαιναι νῆες ἔποντο Λοκρῶν, οἵ**  
 black ships followed of the Lokrians, who  
**ναίουσι πέρην ιερῆς Ἔυβοίης.**  
 dwell beyond sacred Euboia.

**Δ' Ἀβαντες πνείοντες μένεα οἵ**  
 And the Abantes breathing fury who  
**ἔχον Ἔυβοιαν, τ' Χαλκίδα, τε Εἰρέτριαν,**  
 possessed Euboia, and Chalkis, and Eiretria,  
**θ' Ἰστίαιαν, πολυστάφυλόν, τ' Κήρυνθόν**  
 and Histiaeia, abounding in grapes, and Kerinthos  
**ἔφαλον, τ' αἰπὺ πτολιέθρον Δίου, τε**  
 by the sea, and the lofty citadel of Dios, and  
**οἵ ᔁχον Κάρυστον, ἡδ' οἵ**  
 those who possessed Karystos, and those who  
**ναιετάσκον Στύρα, 540 τῶν αὖθ' Ἐλεφήνωρ**  
 dwelt in Styra, these again Elephenor  
**ἡγεμόνευ', ὅζος Ἄρηος, Χαλκωδονιάδης,**  
 led, a branch of Ares, son of Chalkodon,  
**ἀρχὸς μεγαθύμων Ἀβάντων. δ' ἄμ' τῷ**  
 captain of the proud Abantes. And with him

**θοοί Ἀβαντες ἐποντο κομόωντες ὅπιθεν,**  
the swift Abantes followed with hair flowing behind,

**αιχμηταί μεμαῶτες ὀρεκτῆσιν μελίγσιν**  
spearmen eager with outstretched ashen spear

**ρήξειν θώρηκας ἀμφὶ στήθεσσιν δηίων.**  
to break the breast-plates around the breasts of the foe.

**δ' ἄμα τῷ τεσσαράκοντα μέλαιναι**  
And with him forty black

**υῆς ἐποντο.**  
ships followed.

**Δ' ἄρ' οἱ εἰχον Ἀθῆνας,**  
And then those who possessed Athens,

**ἐνκτίμενον πτολίεθρον, δῆμον μεγαλήτορος**  
the well-built citadel, the state of magnanimous

**Ἐρεχθῆσ, ὅν ποτ' Ἀθήνη, θυγάτηρ**  
Erechtheus, whom once Athene, daughter

**Διὸς, θρέψε, δὲ ζείδωρος ἄρουρα**  
of Zeus, fostered, (but fertile Earth (Tellus)

**τέκε, δ' κὰδ εἰσεν ἐν Ἀθῆνῃς,**  
brought him forth,) and she settled him at Athens,

**ἐν ἔῳ πίονι νηῷ · 550 ἐνθα δέ κοῦροι**  
in her rich temple : there the sons

**Ἀθηναίων ιλάονται μιν ταύροισι καὶ**  
of the Athenians propitiate him with bulls and

**ἀρνειοῖς ἐνιαυτῶν περιτελλομένων · τῷν**  
with rams as the years revolve : these

**αὖθ' Μενεσθεύς ήγεμόνευ', υἱὸς Πετεῶ.**  
again Menestheus led, son of Peteos.

**οἵ πώ δ' γένετ' τις ἀνὴρ ἐπιχθόνιος**  
Never was any man living on the earth

**ὅμοιος τῷ, κοσμῆσαι τε ἵππους**  
equal to him (Menestheus), to marshal both horses

καὶ ἀσπιδιώτας ἀνέρας· Νέστωρ οῖος  
and shield-bearing men: Nestor alone

ἔριζεν· γὰρ ὁ ἦεν προγενέστερος. δ'  
rivalled him: for he was older. And

ἄμα τῷ πεντήκοντα μέλαιναι νῆσες ἔποντο.  
with him fifty black ships followed.

Δ' Αἴας ἄγεν δυοκαίδεκα νῆσας ἐκ  
And Aias led twelve ships from  
Σαλαμῖνος. [δ' ἄγων στήσε ἰν'  
Salamis. [And bringing them he set them where  
φάλαγγες Ἀθηναίων ἴσταντο.]  
the phalanxes of the Athenians stood.]

Δ' οἱ τ' εἶχον Ἀργος τε τειχιόεσσαν  
And those who possessed Argos and walled  
Τίρυνθά, 560 Ἐρμιόνην τε Ἀσίνην,  
Tiryus, Hermione and Asine,  
κατὰ ἔχουσας βαθὺν κόλπον, Τροιζῆν  
enfolding a deep bay, Troizen  
τε Ἡιόνας, καὶ Ἐπίδαυρον ἀμπελόεντ',  
and Eionai, and Epidaurus abounding with vines,  
τ' οἱ ἔχον Αἴγιναν τε Μάσητά,  
and those who possessed Aigina and Mases, (being)  
κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν. αὖθ' τῶν Διομῆδης  
youths of the Achaeans. And again these Diomedes  
ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἥγεμόνευε, καὶ Σθένελος,  
good at the war cry led, and Sthenelos,  
φίλος υἱός ἀγακλειτοῦ Καπανῆος. δ'  
dear son of the very celebrated Kapaneus. And  
ἄμ' τοῖσι Εὐρύαλος κίεν τρίταος,  
with these Euryalus went the third,

*ἰσόθεος φώς, υἱὸς ἀνακτος Μηκιστῆος*  
a godlike man, son of king Mekisteus

*Ταλαιϊονίδαο. δ' Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοήν*  
son of Talaos. And Diomedes good at the war-cry

*ἥγειτο συμπάντων. δ' ἄμ' τοῖσι*  
led all. And with these

*δύδάκοντα μέλαιναι νῆες ἔποντο.*  
eighty black ships followed.

*Δὲ οἱ εἶχον Μυκήνας, ἐνκτίμενοι*  
And those who possessed Mykene, a well-built

*πτολίεθρον, τε 570 ἀφνειόν Κόρινθον τε*  
citadel, and wealthy Corinth and

*ἐνκτιμένας Κλεωνάς, τ' ἐνέμοντο Ὁρνειάς*  
well-built Kleonai, and dwelt in Orneiai

*τ' ἐρατεινὴν Ἀραιθυρέην καὶ Σικυῶν',*  
and lovely Araithyrea and Sikyon,

*ὅθ' ἄρ' Ἄδρηστος πρῶτ' ἐμβασίλευεν,*  
where indeed Adrestos first reigned,

*θ' οἱ εἶχον τε ὑπερησίην καὶ*  
and those who possessed Hyperesie and

*αἰπεινὴν Γονόεσσαν τ' Πελλήνην, ἡδ'*  
steep Gonoessa and Pellene, and

*ἀμφενέμοντο Αἴγιον, τ' ἀνὰ πάντα*  
dwelt about Aigion, and along all

*Αίγιαλόν καὶ ἀμφ' εὐρεῖαν Ἐλίκην,*  
the coast and about broad Helike,

*τῶν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων Ἀτρεΐδης*  
of these the ruler Agamemnon son of Atreus

*ἡρχε ἑκατὸν νηῶν. ἄμα τῷ γε*  
commanded a hundred ships. With him indeed

*πολὺ πλεῖστοι καὶ ἄριστοι λαοὶ ἔποντ'*  
much the most and best troops followed:

δ' αὐτὸς ἐν ἐδύσετο νώροπα χαλκὸν,  
and he himself was clad in flashing brass

κυδιόων, δὲ μετέπρεπεν πᾶσιν  
(armor). all glorious, and he excelled among all  
ἥρωεσσιν, 580 οὐνεκ' ἔην ἄριστος, δὲ  
the heroes, because he was the best, and

ἄγε πολὺ πλείστους λαούς.  
led much the most people.

Δ' οἱ εἶχον κοίλην κητώεσσαν  
And those who possessed hollow deep-lying  
Λακεδαιμονα τε Φάριν, τε Σπάρτην τε  
Lakedaimon and Pharis, and Sparta and  
Μέσσην πολυτρήρωνά, τ' ἐνέμοντο  
Messe abounding in doves, and dwelt in  
Βρυσειάς καὶ ἐρατεινάς Αὔγειας, τ' οἱ  
Bryseiai and lovely Augeiai, and who  
ἂρ' εἶχον Ἀμύκλας τ' Ἔλος, πτολίεθρον  
possessed Amyklai and Helos, a citadel  
ἔφαλον, τε οἱ εἶχον Λάαν ἥδ'  
on the sea, and who possessed Laas and  
ἀμφενέμοντο Οἴτυλον, τῶν οἱ ἀδελφεὸς  
dwelt about Oitylos, of these his brother  
Μενέλαος, ἀγαθὸς βοὴν, ἥρχε ἔξηκοντα  
Menelaus, good at the war-cry, commanded sixty  
νεῶν. δὲ θωρήσσοντο ἀπάτερθε. δ'  
ships : and they were arrayed apart. And  
αὐτὸς κίεν ἐν πεποιθώς ἥσι  
he himself marched among them confident in his  
προθυμίῃσι, ὀτρύνων πολεμόνδε. δὲ  
zeal, exciting them to battle : but  
μάλιστα ἵετο θυμῷ 590 τίσασθαι  
especially he desired in mind to take vengeance

**τε ὁρμήματά**      **τε στοναχάς**      'Ελένης.  
for his strivings      and groans (on account) of Helen.

**Δὲ οἱ ἐνέμοντο**      **τ' Πύλον καὶ**  
And those who dwelt in Pylos and

**ἐρατεινὴν Ἀρήνην,**      **καὶ Θρύον, πόρον**  
lovely Arene, and Thryon, a ford

**Ἀλφειοῖο,**      **καὶ ἔύκτιτον**      **Αἰπύ, καὶ**  
of the Alpheios, and well-built Aipy, and

**ἔναιον Κυπαρισσήεντα καὶ**      **Ἀμφιγένειαν,**  
dwelt in Kyparesseis and Amphigeneia,

**καὶ Πτελεὸν καὶ Ἔλος,**      **καὶ Δώριον,**  
and Ptelios and Helos, and Dorion,

**ἔνθα τε μοῦσαι ἀντόμεναι**      **Θάμυριν τὸν**  
where the Muses meeting Thamyris the

**Θρήικα ίόντα Οἰχαλίθεν παρ'**      **Οἰχαλιῆος**  
Thracian coming from Oichalia from the Oichalian

**Εὐρύτου παῦσαν ἀοιδῆς γὰρ**  
Eurytos made him cease his song : for

**εὐχόμενος στεῦτο νικησέμεν, περ εἴ**  
boasting he affirmed that he would conquer, even if

**μοῦσαι αὐταὶ, κοῦραι αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς,**  
the Muses themselves, daughters of aegis-bearing Zeus,

**ἀν ἀείδοιεν δὲ αἱ χολωσάμεναι**  
should sing (against him) : but they being enraged

**θέσαν πηρὸν, αὐτὰρ ἀφέλοντο**  
made him blind, and took away

**600 θεσπεσίην ἀοιδὴν καὶ**  
his divine song (the gift of song) and

**ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστύν.**      **τῶν**  
caused him to forget the art of playing on the harp. These

**αὖθ' Γερήνιος ιππότα Νέστωρ ἡγεμόνευε,**  
again the Gerenian horseman Nestor led,

δ' τῷ      ἐνενήκοντα      γλαφυρὰὶ      νέες  
and with him      ninety      hollow      ships

ἐστιχόντο.  
went in order.

Δ'      οἱ      ἔχον      Ἀρκαδίην,      ὑπὸ . .  
And those who possessed      Arkadia,      under

αἰπύ      ὄρος      Κυλλήνης,      παρὰ      τύμβον  
the lofty mountain      Kyllene,      near      the tomb

Αἰπύτιον,      ἵν'      ἀνέρες      ἀγχιμαχηταί,  
of Aipytos,      where (are)      warriors who fight hand-to-hand,

τ'      οἱ      ἐνέμοντο      Φενεόν,      καὶ      Ὄρχομενὸν  
and those who dwelt in      Pheneos,      and      Orchomenos

πολύμηλον,      τε      Ρίπην      τε      Στρατίην,  
abounding in sheep,      and      Rhipe      and      Stratie,

καὶ      Ἐνίσπην      ἥνεμόεσσαν,      καὶ      εἶχον  
and      Enispe      exposed to the wind,      and      possessed

Τεγέην      καὶ      ἐρατεινήν      Μαντινέην,      τ'  
Tegea      and      lovely      Mantinea,      and

εἶχον      Στύμφηλόν      καὶ      ἐνέμοντο  
possessed      Stymphelos      and      dwelt in

Παρρασίην,      τῶν      πáις      Ἀγκαίοιο,      κρείων  
Parrhasie,      of these      the son      of Ankaios,      the ruler

Ἀγαπήνωρ,      ἦρχ'      610 ἐξήκοντα      νεῶν .      δ'  
Agapenor,      commanded      sixty      ships:      and

πολέες      Ἀρκάδες      ἀνδρες      ἐπιστάμενοι  
many      Arcadian      warriors      understanding

πολεμίζειν      ἔβαινον      ἐν      ἕκαστῃ      νηὶ,      γάρ  
war      embarked      in      each      ship,      for

ἄναξ      ἀνδρῶν      Ἀγαμέμνων      Ἀτρεΐδης  
the king      of men      Agamemnon      son of Atreus

αὐτὸς      ἔδωκεν      σφιν      ἐνστέλμονς      νῆας,  
himself      gave      them      well-benched      ships,

**περάαν**      **ἐπὶ**      **οἰνοπα**      **πόντον,**      **ἐπεὶ**  
 to cross      upon the wine-colored      sea,      since

**θαλάσσια**      **ἔργα**      **οὐ**      **μεμήλειν**      **σφι.**  
 maritime      works had not      concerned      them.

•      **Δ'**      **ἄρα**      **οἱ**      **ἐναιον**      **τε** **Βουπράσιόν**  
 And then those who dwelt in      Bouprasion

**καὶ**      **δῖαν**      **Ἡλιδα,**      **ὅσσον**      **Τρυμίη**      **καὶ**  
 and divine      Elis,      as much as      Hyrmine      and

**Μύρσινος**      **ἐσχατώσα,**      **τ'**      **Ὀλενίη**  
 Myrsinos      upon the extreme borders,      and      the Olenian

**πέτρη,**      **καὶ**      **Ἀλείσιον**      **ἔφ'**      **ἔέργει**      **ἐντὸς,**  
 rock,      and      Aleision      encloses      within,

**τῶν**      **αὖ**      **ἔσαν**      **τέσσαρες**      **ἀρχοὶ,**  
 of these      again      there were      four      captains,

• **δ'**      **δέκα**      **θοαί**      **νῆσ**      **ἔποντο**      **ἐκάστω**  
 and      ten      swift      ships      followed      each

**ἀνδρὶ,**      **δ'**      **πολέες**      **Ἐπειοί**      **ἔμβαινον.**  
 man,      and      many      Epeians      embarked.

**620 τῶν μὲν**      **. ἄρ'**      **Ἀμφίμαχος**      **καὶ**      **Θάλπιος**  
 Some of these then Amphimachos and Thalpios

**ἡγησάσθην,**      **Ἀκτορίωνε,**      **υἱες,**      **οἱ**  
 led,      of the lineage of Aktor,      sons,      one

**μὲν** **Κτεάτου,**      **δ'**      **οἱ**      **ἄρ'**      **Εὐρύτον.**      **δ'**      **τῶν**  
 of Kteatos,      and one indeed of Eurytos: but some

**κρατερὸς**      **Διώρης**      **Ἀμαρυγκεῖδης**      **ἥρχε.**      **δὲ**  
 brave      Diores son of Amarynkes commanded: and

**τῶν**      **τετάρτων**      **θεοειδῆς**      **Πολύξεινος**      **ἥρχε,**  
 the      fourth      godlike      Polyxeinos commanded,

**νιὸς**      **ἄνακτος**      **Ἀγασθένεος**      **Αὐγηιάδαο.**  
 the son      of king      Agasthenes      son of Augeias.

• **Δ'**      **οἱ**      **ἐκ**      **Δουλιχίοιο**      **θ'**  
 And those who (came) from      Doulichion      and

ιεράων      Ἐχινάων      νήσων,      αἱ      ναίουσι  
 the sacred      Echine      islands,      which      are situated  
 πέρην      ἀλός,      ἄντα      Ἡλιδος,      τῶν      αὖθ'  
 beyond      the sea,      opposite      Elis,      these      again  
 Μέγης,      ἀτάλαντος      Ἀρηι,      Φυλεῖδης,  
 Meges,      equal      to Ares,      son of Phyleus,  
 ἥγεμόνευε,      ὃν      ἵππότα      Φυλεύς      διύφιλος  
 led,      whom      the horseman      Phyleus dear to Zeus  
 τίκτε,      ὃς      ποτε      ἀπενάσσατο      Δουλιχιόνδ',  
 begot,      who      once      emigrated      to Doulichion,  
 χολωθείς      πατρὶ.      δ'      ἅμα      630      τῷ  
 being angry      with his father.      And      with      him  
 τεσσαράκοντα      μέλαιναι      νῆσες      ἔποντο.  
 forty      black      ships      followed.

Αὐτὰρ      Ὁδυσσεὺς      ἥγε      μεγαθύμους  
 But      Odysseus      led      the great-hearted  
 Κεφαλλῆνας,      οἵ      ῥὲ εἶχον      Ιθάκην,      καὶ  
 Kephallenians,      who      possessed      Ithaka,      and  
 Νήριτον      εἰνοσίφυλλον,      καὶ      ἐνέμοντο  
 Neriton      with waving foliage,      and      dwelt in  
 Κροκύλει'      καὶ      τρηχεῖαν      Αἰγίλιπα,      τε  
 Krokyleia      and      rugged      Aegilips,      and  
 οἱ      ἔχον      Ζάκυνθον,      ἥδ'      οἱ  
 who      possessed      Zacynthos,      and      those who  
 ἀμφενέμοντο      Σάμον,      τ' οἱ      ἔχον      ἡπειρον,  
 dwelt in      Samos,      and who possessed the mainland,  
 ἥδ'      νέμοντο      ἀντιπέραια.      τῶν  
 and      dwelt in      the parts over (opposite).      These  
 μὲν      Ὁδυσσεὺς      ἥρχε,      ἀτάλαντος  
 indeed      Odysseus      commanded,      equal  
 Διὶ      μῆτιν,      δ'      ἅμα      τῷ      δυώδεκα  
 to Zeus      in counsel, • and      with      him      twelve

**μιλτοπάργοι**      **νῆες**      **ἔποντο.**  
 red-prowed      ships      followed.

**Δ'**      **Θόας,**      **υἱός**      **'Ανδραιμονος,**      **ἡγεῖτο**  
 And      Thoas,      son      of Andraimon,      led

**Αἰτωλῶν,**      **οἵ**      **ἐνέμοντο**      **Πλευρῶν'**      **καὶ**  
 the Aitolians,      who      dwelt in      Pleuron      and

**\*Ωλενον,**      **ἥδε**      **Πυλήνην,**      **τ' 640 Χαλκίδα**  
 Olenos,      and      Pylene,      and      Chalcis

**ἀγχίαλον,**      **τε πετρήεσσαν**      **Καλυδῶνά · γὰρ**  
 near the sea,      and      rocky      Kalydon :      for

**υἱέες μεγαλήτορος**      **Οἰνῆος ἥσαν**      **οὐ ἔτ'**,  
 the sons of the great-hearted Oineus      were      no more,

**οὐδ' ἄρ'**      **αὐτὸς ἔην ἔτ', δὲ ξανθὸς**  
 neither was he himself alive any longer, and yellow

**Μελέαγρος**      **θάνε · δ'**      **τῷ**  
 (haired)      Meleagros      was dead :      and      to him

**ἐπὶ ἐτέταλτο**      **ἀναστέμεν**      **Αἰτωλοῖσιν**  
 it had been entrusted      to rule      the Aitolians

**πάντ'** ·      **δ'**      **ἄμα τῷ τεσσαράκοντα**  
 in all respects :      and      with      him      forty

**μέλαιναι**      **νῆες**      **ἔποντο.**  
 black      ships      followed.

**Δ'**      **'Ιδομενεὺς δουρικλυτὸς**      **ἡγεμόνευεν**  
 And      Idomeneus the famous spearman      led

**Κρητῶν,**      **τ' οἵ εἶχον**      **Κνωσόν τε**  
 the Cretans, both those who possessed      Knosos and

**τειχιόεσσαν Γόρτυνά, Λύκτον**      **τε Μίλητόν,**  
 walled      Gortys,      Lyctos      and      Miletos,

**καὶ ἀργινόεντα**      **Λύκαστον, τε Φαιστόν**  
 and      chalky      Lycastos,      and      Phaistos

τε 'Ρύτιόν, ἐν ναιετοώσας πόλεις, θ'  
 and Rhytion, well-inhabited cities, and  
 ἄλλοι, οἱ ἀμφενέμοντο Κρήτην  
 others, who dwelt in Crete  
 ἔκατόμπολιν. 650 τῶν μὲν ἄρ' Ιδομενεὺς  
 of a hundred cities. These then Idomeneus  
 δουρικλυτὸς ἡγεμόνευεν, τ' Μηριόνης  
 the famous spearman led, and Meriones  
 ἀτάλαντος ἀνδρεῖφόντη Ἐνυαλίω· δ'  
 equal to man-slaying Enualios (Mars) : and  
 ἄμ' τοῖσι ὁγδώκοντα μέλαιναι νῆες  
 with these eighty black ships  
 ἐποντο. followed.

Δ' Τληπόλεμος Ἡρακλεῖδης, τε ἡύς  
 And Tlepolemos son of Herakles, both brave  
 τε μέγας, ἄγεν ἐννέα νῆας ἀγερώχων  
 and tall, led nine ships of the honor-loving  
 'Ροδίων ἐκ Ρόδου, οἱ ἀμφενέμοντο  
 Rhodians from Rhodes, who dwelt about  
 'Ρόδον, διὰ κοσμηθέντες τρίχα,  
 Rhodes, having been arranged apart in three divisions,  
 Λίνδον τε Ιηλυσόν καὶ ἀργινόεντα  
 in Lindos and Ialytos and chalky  
 Κάμειρον. τῶν μὲν Τληπόλεμος  
 Kameiros. These indeed Tlepolemos  
 δουρικλυτὸς ἡγεμόνευεν, ὅν Αστυοχεία  
 famed for the spear led, whom Astyocheia  
 τέκεν Ἡρακληίη βίη,  
 brought forth to the Heraklean might (i. e., to Hercules),  
 τὴν ἄγετ' ἔξ Εφύρης, ἀπο ποταμοῦ  
 whom he led out of Ephyre, from the river

**Σελλήντος, 660 πέρσας πολλὰ ἄστεα διοτρεφέων**  
Selleēis, having destroyed many cities of Zeus-nurtured

**αιζηῶν.** δ' ἐπεὶ . οὖν Τληπόλεμος  
strong men. And when therefore Tlepolemos

**τράφ'** ἐνὶ ἐνπήκτῳ μεγάρῳ, αὐτίκα  
had grown up in the well-built palace, immediately

**κατέκτα φίλον μήτρωα ἔοιο πατρὸς,**  
he slew the dear mother's brother of his father

**Λικύμνιον, ἥδη γηράσκοντα,**  
(father's uncle), Lycymnios, already growing old,

**οἶον Ἀρηὸς.** δὲ αἴψα ἐπηξε  
a branch of Ares. And immediately he framed

**νῆας, δ' ὅ γε ἀγείρας πολὺν λαὸν**  
ships, and he having assembled many people

**βῆ φεύγων ἐπὶ πόντων· γάρ οἱ ἄλλοι**  
went fleeing over the sea: for the other

**υἱέες τε νιώνοι Ἡρακληής βίης**  
sons and grandsons of Herakles

**ἀπείλησαν.** αὐτὰρ ὅ γ' ἀλώμενος ἔξεν  
threatened him. But he wandering came

**ἐσ 'Ρόδον,** πάσχων ἀλγεα· δὲ ὕκηθεν  
to Rhodes, suffering woes: and they dwelt

**τριχθὰ καταφυλαδόν,** ἥδε φίληθεν  
in three divisions tribe by tribe, and were beloved

**ἐκ Διός, ὃς τε ἀνάσσει θεοῖσι καὶ**  
by Zeus, who rules gods and

**ἀνθρώποισιν, 670 καί Κρονίων κατέχενε**  
men, and the son of Kronos poured down

**θεσπέσιον πλοῦτον σφιν.**  
immense wealth to them.

**Αὖ** Νιρεὺς ἄγε τρεῖς ἐίσας νῆας  
Moreover Nireus led three trim ships

Σύμηθεν,      Νιρεύς,      νιὸς      Ἀγλαῖης,      τ<sup>ρ</sup>  
 from Syme,      Nireus,      the son      of Aglaia,      and  
 ἀνακτος      Χαρόποιο,      Νιρεύς,      ὃς      ἦλθεν  
 of king      Charopos,      Nireus,      who      came  
 ὑπὸ      Ἰλιον      κάλλιστος      ἀνὴρ      τῶν  
 to      Ilios      the handsomest      man      of the  
 ἄλλων      Δαναῶν      μετ'      ἀμύμονα  
 other      Danaans      after      the blameless  
 Πηλεῖωνα.      ἀλλ'      ἦν      ἀλαπαδὸς,      δέ  
 son of Peleus.      But      he was      unwarlike,      and  
 παῦρος      λαός      εἴπετο      οἱ.  
 few      people      followed      him.  
 Δ'      ἄρα      οἱ      εἶχον      τ' Νίσυρόν      τε  
 And      then      those who possessed      Nisyros      and  
 Κράπαθόν,      τε      Κάσον      καὶ      Κῶν,      πόλιν  
 Krapathos,      and      Kasos      and      Kos,      the city  
 Εὐρυπύλοιο,      τε      νήσους      Καλύδνας,      τῶν  
 of Eurypylos,      and      the islands      of Kalydnai,      these  
 αὖ      τε Φείδιππός      καὶ      Ἀντίφος  
 again      Pheidippus      and      Antiphos  
 ἡγησάσθην,      δύω.      νιὲ      ἀνακτος      Θεσσαλοῦ  
 led,      two      sons      of king      Thessalos  
 Ἡρακλεῖδαο.      δὲ      τριήκοντα      γλαφυρὰὶ  
 son of Herakles.      And      thirty      hollow  
 νέες      680 τοῖς      ἐστιχόωντο.  
 ships      of these      went in order.

Νῦν      αὖ      τοὺς,      ὅσσοι      ἔναιον  
 Now      moreover      these,      as many as      dwelt in  
 τὸ Πελασγικὸν      Ἄργος.      τ<sup>ρ</sup>      οἱ      νέμοντο  
 Pelasgian      Argos:      and those who      dwelt in

Ἀλον τ' οἱ Ἀλόπην τε οἱ Τρηχῖνα,  
 Alos and who in Alope and who in Trachis,  
 τ' οἱ εἶχον Φθίην ἥδ' Ἑλλάδα  
 and who possessed Phthia and Hellas  
 καλλιγύναικα, δὲ καλεῦντο  
 abounding in beautiful women, and were called  
 Μυρμιδόνες καὶ Ἐλλῆνες καὶ Ἀχαιοί,  
 Myrmidons and Hellenes and Achaians,  
 αὖτε Ἀχιλλεύς ἦν ἀρχὸς πεντήκοντα  
 moreover Achilles was the ruler of fifty  
 νεῶν τῶν. ἀλλ' οἱ γ' οὐ έμνώντο  
 ships of these. But these took no thought of  
 δυσηχέος πολέμοιο. γὰρ ἔην οὐ  
 harsh-sounding war: for there was nobody  
 ὃς τίς ἡγήσαιτο σφιν ἐπὶ στίχας.  
 who should lead them into the ranks.  
 γὰρ ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς κεῖτο ἐν  
 For swift-footed divine Achilles lay at  
 νήεσσι, χωόμενος ηγόμοιο  
 his ships, being enraged on account of the fair-haired  
 κούρης Βρισηίδος, 690 τὴν ἐξείλετο  
 girl daughter of Brises, whom he had taken out  
 ἐκ Λυρνησσοῦ μογήσας πολλὰ,  
 from Lyrnessos having labored much,  
 διαπορθήσας Λυρνησσὸν καὶ τείχεα  
 having destroyed Lyrnessos and the walls  
 Θήβης, δὲ καὶ ἔβαλεν Μύνητ' καὶ  
 of Thebe, and he overthrew Mynes and  
 Ἐπίστροφον ἔγχεσιμώρους, νίέας  
 Epistrophos practised in the spear, sons  
 ἄνακτος Εὐηνοῖο Σεληπιάδαο·  
 of king Euenos son of Selepos: on account

*τῆς ὅ γε κεῖτ' ἀχέων, δ' τάχα*  
of her he lay grieving, but quickly

*ἔμελλεν ἀνστήσεσθαι.*  
he was about to rise again.

*Δ' οἱ εἶχον Φυλάκην καὶ*  
And those who possessed Phylake and

*ἀνθεμόεντα Πύρασον, τέμενος Δήμητρος,*  
flowery Pyrasos, the sacred district of Demeter,

*τε Ἰτωνά μητέρα μήλων, τ' Ἀντρῶν*  
and Iton mother of sheep, and Antron

*ἀγχίαλόν, ἵδε Πτελεὸν λεχεποίην,*  
near the sea, and Pteleos producing grass fit for beds,

*τῶν αὖ ἀρήιος Πρωτεσίλαος ἡγεμόνευεν,*  
these again warlike Protesilaos led,

*ἐών ζωὸς. δ' τότε μέλαινα*  
being alive (while he was alive) : but then the black

*γαῖα ἥδη κάτα ἔχεν. δὲ καὶ 700 τοῦ*  
earth already held him fast. And also his

*ἀμφιδρυφῆς ἄλοχος ἐλέλειπτο Φυλάκη*  
lacerated wife had been left in Phylake

*καὶ ἡμιτελῆς δόμος. δ' Δάρδανος*  
and his half-completed house : but a Dardaniān

*ἀνὴρ ἔκτανε τὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νηὸς*  
man slew him leaping from his ship

*πολὺ πρώτιστον Ἀχαιῶν. οὐδὲ οὐδ'*  
much the first of the Achaians. Neither

*μὲν ἔσαν οἱ ἄναρχοι, γε μὲν*  
indeed were they without a leader, though indeed

*πόθεόν ἀρχόν. ἀλλά Ποδάρκης,*  
they longed for their leader : but Podarkes,

*ὅζος Ἀρηος, κόσμησε σφεας, νίδος*  
a branch of Ares, marshalled them, son

Ἰφίκλου . . . πολυμῆλου,  
 of Iphiklos rich in sheep,  
 Φυλακίδαο,  
 son of Phylakos,  
 αὐτοκασίγνητος μεγαθύμου Πρωτειλάου,  
 own brother of the magnanimous Protesilaos,  
 ὅπλότερος γενεῇ δ' ἄμα ὁ ἀρήιος  
 but younger by birth; but truly the warlike  
 ἥρως Πρωτεσίλαος πρότερος καὶ  
 hero Protesilaos (was the) elder and  
 ἀρείων · οὐδέ λαοὶ τι δεύονθ'  
 more warlike: (but) neither did the people in any wise want  
 ἡγεμόνος, γε μὲν πόθεόν  
 a leader, only indeed they longed for (Protesilaos)  
 ἐόντα ἐσθλὸν. δ' ἄμα 710 τῷ  
 since he was brave. And with him  
 τεσσαράκοντα μέλαιναι νῆσοι ἔποντο.  
 forty black ships followed.  
 Δεὶ οἱ ἐνέμοντο Φερὰς παρὰ  
 And those who dwelt in Pherai near  
 λίμνην Βοιβηῖδα, Βοίβην, καὶ Γλαφύρας  
 the lake of Boibeia, Boibe, and Glaphyre  
 καὶ ἐνκτιμένην Ἱαώλκον, φίλος πάις  
 and well-built Iolkos, the dear son  
 Ἀδμήτοιο ἥρχ' ἐνδεκα νηῶν τῶν,  
 of Admetos commanded eleven ships of these,  
 Εὔμηλος, τὸν Ἀλκηστις δῖα γυναικῶν,  
 Eumelos, whom Alcestis fair among women,  
 ἀρίστη εἶδος θυγατρῶν Πελίαο, τέκε  
 the best in form of the daughters of Pelias, brought forth  
 ὑπ' Ἀδμήτῳ.  
 by Admetos.  
 Δ' ἄρα οἱ ἐνέμοντο Μηθώνην  
 And then those who dwelt in Methone

καὶ Θαυμακίην, καὶ ἔχον Μελίβοιαν  
 and Thaumakie, and possessed Meliboa  
 καὶ τρηχεῖαν Ὀλιζῶνα, δὲ τῶν Φιλοκτήτης,  
 and rugged Olizon, of these Philoktetes,  
 ἐν εἰδώσ τόξων, ἥρχεν ἑπτὰ νεῶν·  
 well skilled in bows, commanded seven ships:  
 δ' πεντήκοντα ἐρέται 720 ἐμβέβασαν ἐν  
 and fifty rowers had embarked in  
 ἐκάστη, ἐν εἰδότες τόξων μάχεσθαι ἵφι.  
 each, well skilled in bows to fight bravely.  
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν κεῖτο ἐν νήσῳ πάσχων  
 But he indeed lay in an island suffering  
 κρατέρ' ἄλγεα, ἐν ἥγαθέῃ Λήμνῳ, ὅθι  
 severe pains, in divine Lemnos, where  
 υἱες Ἀχαιῶν λίπον μιν, μοχθίζοντα  
 the sons of the Achaeans left him, suffering  
 κακῷ ἐλκεῖ ὀλοόφρονος ὕδρου. ἐνθ'  
 with a bad wound from a deadly water serpent. There  
 ὁ γε κεῖτ' ἀχέων· δὲ Ἀργεῖοι παρὰ  
 he lay grieving: and the Achaeans at  
 νηυσὶ ἐμελλον τάχα μνήσεσθαι  
 the ships were about quickly to remember  
 ἄνακτος Φιλοκτήταο. οὐδὲ οὐδ' μὲν ἔσαν  
 their king Philoktetes. Neither indeed were  
 οἵ ἄναρχοι, γε μὲν πόθεόν ἀρχόν·  
 they leaderless, only indeed they longed for their leader:  
 ἀλλὰ Μέδων κόσμησεν, νόθος νιός  
 but Medon marshalled them, the bastard son  
 Ὁιλῆος, τόν β' Ῥήνη ἔτεκεν ὑπ'  
 of Oileus, whom indeed Rhene brought forth to  
 πτολιπόρθῳ Ὁιλῆι.  
 city-destroying Oileus.

Δ' οἱ εἶχον τρίκκην καὶ  
And those who possessed Trikke and  
 κλωμακόεσσαν Ἰθώμην, τὸ 730 οἱ ἔχον  
terraced Ithome, and who possessed  
 Οἰχαλίην, πόλιν Οἰχαλιῆσ Εὐρύτου,  
Oichalia, the city of Oichalian Eurytos,  
 τῶν αὖθ' δύο παῖδες Ἀσκληπιοῦ  
these again the two sons of Asklepios  
 ἡγείσθην, Ποδαλείριος ἥδε Μαχάων,  
led, Podaleirios and Machaon,  
 ἀγαθώ ἵητῆρ', δὲ τοῖς τριήκοντα  
good surgeons, and to these thirty  
 γλαφυραὶ νέες ἐστιχόωντο.  
hollow ships went in order.

Δ' οἱ ἔχον Ὄρμένιον, τε οἱ  
And those who possessed Ormenios, and those who  
 κρήνην Τπέρειαν, τὸ οἱ  
(possessed) the fountain of Hypereia, and those who  
 ἔχον Αστέριον τε λευκὰ κάρηνα  
possessed Asterion and the white heights  
 Τιτάνοιό, τῶν Εὐρύπυλος ἥρχ',  
of Titanos, these Eurypylos commanded,  
 ἀγλαὸς νιός Εὐαίμονος, δ' ἄμα τῷ  
the illustrious son of Euaimon, and with him  
 τεσσαράκοντα μέλαιναι νῆες ἐποντο.  
forty black ships followed.

Δ' οἱ ἔχον Ἀργυσσαν καὶ  
And those who possessed Argissa and  
 ἐνέμοντο Γυρτώνην, Ὁρθην τε Ἡλώνην  
dwelt in Gyrtona, Orthe and Elone  
 τὸ λευκήν πόλιν Ὁλοοστόνα, 740 τῶν  
and the white city of Oloosson, these

αὖθ' μενεπτόλεμος Πολυποίτης ἡγεμόνευε,  
 again warlike Polypoites led,  
 νίὸς Πειριθόοιο, τὸν ἀθάνατος Ζεύς  
 the son of Peirithoos, whom immortal Zeus  
 τέκετο, τόν ροῦ κλυτὸς  
 begot, him (Polypoites) indeed celebrated  
 Ἰπποδάμεια τέκετο ὑπὸ Πειριθόᾳ  
 Hippodamia brought forth by Peirithoos  
 τῷ ἥματι ὅτε ἐτίσατο λαχνήεντας  
 on that day when he took vengeance on the shaggy  
 φῆρας, δ' ὥσε τοὺς ἐκ  
 wild people (Centaurs), and thrust them out  
 Πηλίου καὶ πέλασσεν Αἰθίκεστι· οὐκ  
 of Pelion and drove them to the Aithikes: not  
 οἶος, ἄμα τῷ γε Λεοντεύς,  
 alone (he ruled, but also) with him Leonteus,  
 ὅζος Ἀρηος, νίὸς ὑπερθύμοιο Κορώνου  
 a branch of Ares, son of high-hearted Koronos  
 Καινεῖδαο. δ' ἄμα τοῖς τεσσαράκοντα  
 son of Kaineus. And with these forty  
 μέλαιναι νῆες ἔποντο.  
 black ships followed.  
 Δ' Γουνεὺς ἦγε ἐκ Κύφου δύω καὶ  
 And Gouneus led from Kyphos two and  
 εἴκοσι νῆας. δ' τῷ Ἐνιῆνες ἔποντο  
 twenty ships: and with him the Enienes followed  
 τε μενεπτόλεμοί Περαιβοί, 750 οἱ ἔθεντο  
 and the warlike Peraibians, who placed  
 οἰκί' περὶ δυσχείμερον Δωδώνην, τ'  
 their houses about wintry Dodona, and  
 οἱ νέμοντο ἔργα ἀμφ'  
 who performed works (cultivated the fields) about

ἱμερτὸν Τιταρήσιον, ὃς προΐει  
lovely Titaresios, which sends forth  
καλλίρροον ὕδωρ ἐς Πηνειὸν· οὐδέ  
its fair-flowing water into the Peneios: neither does  
ὅ γε συμμίσγεται ἀργυροδίνη Πηνειῶ,  
it mingle with silvery-waved Peneios,  
ἀλλά τέ ἐπιρρέει μιν καθύπερθεν, ἡντί<sup>’</sup>  
but flows over it from above, just as  
ἔλαιον· γὰρ ἔστιν ἀπορρώξ οὐδατός  
oil: for it is a branch of the water  
**Στυγὸς δεινοῦ ὅρκου**  
of the Styx of dreadful oath.

Δ’ Πρόθοος, νιός Τενθρηδόνος, ἥρχε  
And Prothoos, the son of Tenedron, commanded  
Μαγνήτων, οἵ ναίεσκον περὶ Πηνειὸν  
the Magnetes, who dwelt about the Peneios  
καὶ εἰνοσίφυλλον Πήλιον· τῶν μὲν θοὸς  
and foliage-waving Pelion: these indeed swift  
Πρόθοος ἥγεμόνενεν, δ’ ἄμα τῷ  
Prothoos led, and with him  
τεσσαράκοντα μέλαιναι νῆες ἔποντο.  
forty black ships followed.

**760 Οὖτοι ἦρ** οἱ τίσ αὐτοῖς  
These then were the leaders καὶ  
κοίρανοι Δαναῶν. τὸν τίσ αὐτοῖς  
rulers of the Danaans. And who was by far  
ἄριστος τῶν, σύ, μοῦσα, ἐννεπε μοι,  
the best of these, do thou, O Muse, say to me,  
αὐτῶν ἥδ’ ἵππων, οἱ ἔποντο ἄμ  
of them and of their horses, who followed with  
Ἄτρεϊδησιν. μέγ’ ἄρισται ἵπποι μὲν  
the sons of Atreus. Greatly the best horses indeed

ἔσταν Φηρητιάδαο, τὰς  
 were those of the son of Pheres (Admetus), which  
 Ἐύμηλος ἔλαυνε, ποδώκεας ὡς ὄρνιθας,  
 Eumelos drove, swift-footed as birds,  
 ὅτριχας, οἰέτεας, ἐίσας  
 having the same hair (color), of the same age, equal  
 ἐπὶ νῶτον σταφύλῃ·  
 upon the back with a level (i. e., as measured with a  
 τὰς Ἀπόλλων, ἀργυρότοξος,  
 leveling line): which Apollo, god of the silver bow,  
 θρέψεντες ἐν Πηρείῃ, ἄμφω θηλείας,  
 reared in Peraia, both females,  
 φορεούστας φόβον Ἀρηος. αὖτε Αἴας  
 bearing onward the terror of Ares. Again Aias  
 Τελαμώνιος ἦν μέγ' ἄριστος ἀνδρῶν,  
 son of Telamon was greatly the best of the men,  
 ὕστερος Ἀχιλεὺς μῆνιεν γάρ οὐκ  
 as long as Achilles was angry: for he (Achilles)  
 ἦν πολὺ φέρτατος, θ' 770 ἵπποι  
 was much the most excellent, (as were) also the horses  
 οἵ φορέεσκον ἀμύμονα Πηλεῖωνα.  
 which bore the blameless son of Peleus.  
 ἀλλ' οὐ μὲν κεῖται ἐν ποντοπόροισιν  
 But he indeed lay among his sea-going  
 κορωνίστι νήεστι ἀπομηνίσας Ἀγαμέμνονι,  
 curved-sterned ships being enraged with Agamemnon,  
 Ἀτρεΐδη, ποιμένι λαῶν. δὲ λαοὶ  
 son of Atreus, the shepherd of the people: and his people  
 παρὰ ρηγμῖνι θαλάσσης τέρποντο  
 at the shore of the sea amused themselves  
 ἴέντες δίσκοισιν καὶ αἰγανέησιν θ'  
 throwing with quoits and with javelins and

τόξοισίν· δὲ ἵπποι ἔστασαν ἔκαστος  
with bows: and the horses stood severally  
παρ' οῖσιν ἄρμασιν ἐρεπτόμενοι λωτὸν  
near their own chariots eating lotus  
τε σέλινον ἐλεόθρεπτόν· δ' ἄρματα  
and parsley growing in the marshes: and the chariots  
ἀνάκτων κεῖτο εὖ πεπυκασμένα ἐν  
of the kings lay well covered in  
κλισίγες. δ' οἱ ποθέοντες ἀρηίφιλον  
the tents. And they desiring their war-loving  
ἀρχὸν φοίτων ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα κατὰ  
ruler wandered here and there throughout  
στρατόν, οὐδ' ἐμάχοντο.  
the army, nor fought.

Δ' ἦρ' 780 οἱ ἴσαν, τε ὡς εἰ πᾶσα  
And then they went, as if all  
χθὼν νέμοιτο πυρὶ· δ' γαῖα  
the earth were being consumed by fire: and the earth  
ὑπεστενάχιζε ὡς Διὺς τερπικεραύνω  
groaned beneath them like to Zeus delighting in thunder  
χωμένω, τ' ὅτε ιμάσσῃ γαῖαν ἀμφὶ<sup>o</sup>  
being enraged, and when he lashes the earth about  
Τυφωέι εἰν 'Αρίμοις,<sup>o</sup>  
Typhoeus in the country of the Arimoi, where  
φασὶ εὐνάς Τυφωέος ἐμμεναι. ὡς  
they say the bed of Typhoeus is. Thus  
ἄρα γαῖα στεναχίζετο μέγα ὑπὸ<sup>o</sup>  
then the earth groaned greatly under  
ποστὶ τῶν ἐρχομένων· δ' μάλα ὥκα  
the feet of those going: and very quickly  
διέπρησσον πεδίοιο.  
they advanced across the plain.

Δ' ὡκέα Ἱρις ποδήνεμος ἥλθε  
 But swift Iris wind-footed came  
 ἄγγελος Τρωσὶν πὰρ αἰγιόχῳ Διὸς  
 a messenger to the Trojans from aegis-bearing Zeus  
 σὺν ἀλεγεινῇ ἀγγελίῃ δ' οἱ  
 with a grievous message: and they  
 ἀγόρευον ἀγορὰς ἐπὶ θύρησιν Πριάμοιο  
 were holding assembly at the gates of Priam  
 πάντες ὁμηρέες, ἥμεν νέοι ἥδε  
 all assembled together, both young and  
 γέροντες. δ' Ἱρις ὡκέα πόδας ισταμένη  
 old men. And Iris swift of foot standing  
**790** ἀγχοῦ προσέφη δὲ εἴσατο  
 near addressed them: and she was like  
 φθογγὴν Πολίτην σὺν Πριάμοιο, ὃς  
 in voice to Polites son of Priam, who  
 σκοπὸς Τρώων ίζε, πεποιθώς  
 a watchman of the Trojans sat, having trusted  
 ποδωκείησι, ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ τύμβῳ  
 to swiftness of foot, upon the top of the tomb  
 γέροντος Αἰσυνήταο, δέγμενος ὅππότε  
 of the old man Aisyetes, awaiting when  
 Ἀχαιοί ἀφορμηθεῖεν ναῦφιν. Ἱρις ὡκέα  
 the Achaeans should rush from their ships. Iris swift  
 πόδας ἔεισαμένη τῷ προσέφη μιν.  
 of foot being like to him addressed him:  
 “Ω γέρον, ἄκριτοι μῦθοι εἰσίν αἰεί  
 “O old man, indiscriminate speeches are still  
 φίλοι τοι, ὡς ποτ' ἐπ' εἰρήνης. δ'  
 dear to thee, as once in time of peace: but  
 ἀλίαστος πόλεμος ὅρωρεν. ἦ μὲν δὴ  
 inevitable war has arisen. Truly indeed

εἰσήλυθον μάλα πολλὰ μάχας ἀνδρῶν,  
 I have entered very much the battles of men,  
 ἀλλ᾽ οὐ πω ὅπωπα τοιόνδε τε τοσόνδε  
 but not yet have I seen such and so great  
 λαὸν· γὰρ ἐοικότες 800 λίην φύλλοισιν  
 a host: for being like very much to leaves  
 ἦ ψαμάθοισιν ἔρχονται πεδίοιο  
 or to the sands they come through the plain  
 μαχησόμενοι προτὶ ἄστυ. δὲ, Ἔκτορ,  
 being about to fight against the city. And, O Hector,  
 ἐπιτέλλομαι μάλιστ' σοὶ γε ῥέξαι  
 I enjoin especially on thee at least to do  
 ὅδέ. γὰρ πολλοὶ ἐπίκουροι κατὰ  
 thus. For there are many allies in  
 μέγα ἄστυ Πριάμου, δ' ἄλλη  
 the great city of Priam, and another  
 γλῶσσα ἄλλων  
 the language of others (and different are the languages)  
 πολυσπερέων ἀνθρώπων. ἔκαστος  
 of the much-scattered men: let each  
 ἀνὴρ σημαινέτω οἵσι περ  
 man give the signal to those whom indeed  
 ἄρχει, δ' ἐξηγείσθω τῶν, κοσμησάμενος  
 he commands, and let him lead these, having marshalled  
 πολιήτας.”  
 his countrymen.”

Ὡς ἔφαθ', δ' Ἔκτωρ οὐ τι  
 Thus she spoke, and Hector in nowise  
 ἤγνοιησεν ἔπος θεᾶς, δ' αὖθα  
 was ignorant of the word of the goddess, and immediately  
 ἔλυσ' ἀγορήν. δ' ἐσσεύοντο ἐπὶ  
 he dissolved the assembly: and they rushed to

τεύχεα. δ' πᾶσαι πύλαι ὠίγνυντο, δ'  
 arms. And all the gates were opened, and  
 λαός ἐκ ἔσσυντο, θ' 810 πεζοί τε  
 the people rushed out, both foot-soldiers and  
 ἵππηες. δ' πολὺς ὁρυμαγδὸς ὁρώρειν.  
 horsemen: and much tumult had arisen.  
 Δέ ἔστι τις αἰπεῖα κολώνη  
 But there is a certain lofty hill  
 προπάροιθε πόλιος, ἀπάνευθε ἐν πεδίῳ,  
 before the city, apart in the plain,  
 περιδρομος ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, ἡ τοι ἄνδρες  
 circular on every side, truly men  
 κικλήσκουσιν τὴν Βατίειαν, δέ τε  
 call it Batieia, but the  
 ἀθάνατοι σῆμα πολυσκάρθμοιο  
 immortals (call it the) tomb of very active  
 Μυρίνης. ἐνθα τότε τέ Τρῶές ἥδ'  
 Myrine: there then both the Trojans and  
 ἐπίκουροι διέκριθεν.  
 their allies divided their companies.

Μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ, Πριαμίδης,  
 Great crest-waving Hector, son of Priam,  
 ἥγε μόνευε Τρωσὶ μὲν ἄμα τῷ γε πολὺ<sup>1</sup>  
 led indeed: with him much  
 πλεῖστοι καὶ ἄριστοι λαοὶ θωρήσσοντο,  
 the most and best troops were armed,  
 μεμαότες ἐγχείησιν.  
 being eager with spears.  
 Αὖτ' 820 Αἴνειας, ἐνς πάις Ἀγχίσαο,  
 Again Aineias, the brave son of Anchises,

ἡρχεν Δαρδανίων, τὸν δὲ Ἀφροδίτη  
commanded the Dardanians, whom divine Aphrodite  
τέκε υπ' Ἀγχίση γένεν  
(Venus) brought forth to Anchises in  
κυνημοῖσι Ίδης, θεὰ εὐνηθεῖσα βροτῷ,  
the middle part of Ida, a goddess wedded to a mortal,  
οὐκ οἶος, ἄμα τῷ γε δύω  
not (Æneas) alone, with him indeed the two  
υἱε 'Αντήνορος, τὸν Ἀρχέλοχός τε  
sons of Antenor, both Archilochos and  
Ἀκάμας, ἐν εἰδότε πάσης μάχης.  
Akamas, well skilled in every fight.

Δὲ οἵ ἔναιον Ζέλειαν. ὑπὰ νείατον  
And those who dwelt in Zeleia under the lowest  
πόδα Ίδης, ἀφνειού, πίνοντες μέλαιν  
foot of Ida, wealthy, drinking the black  
ὑδωρ Αἰσηποιο, Τρῶες, τῶν αὖτ'  
water of the Aisepos, the Troes, these again  
Πάνδαρος, ἀγλαὸς νιός Λυκάονος, ἡρχε,  
Pandaros, the illustrious son of Lykaon, commanded,  
ῳ καὶ Ἀπόλλων αὐτὸς ἔδωκεν τόξον.  
to whom even Apollo himself gave the bow.

Δ' οἵ εἶχον τὸν Ἀδρήστειάν καὶ  
And those who possessed both Adresteia and  
δῆμον Απαισοῦ, καὶ εἶχον Πιτύειαν  
the district of Apaisos, and possessed Pityeria  
καὶ αἰπύ ὄρος Τηρείης, 830 τῶν τε  
and the lofty mountain of Tereia, these both  
Ἄδρηστός καὶ Ἀμφιος, λινοθώρηξ,  
Adrestos and Amphios, having a linen breast-plate,  
ἡρχ', δύω υἱε Περκωσίου Μέροπος,  
commanded, two sons of Perkosian Merops,

ὅς περὶ πάντων ἤδει μαντοσύνας,  
who above all men knew the prophetic art,  
οὐδὲ ἔασκεν οὓς παῖδας στείχειν ἐς  
neither did he permit his sons to go into  
φθισήνορα πόλεμον. δέ τῷ οὐ  
man-destroying war. But they did not  
πειθέσθην οἵ τι γάρ κῆρες μέλανος  
obey him . at all : for the fates of black  
θανάτοιο ἄγον.  
death led them.

Δ' ἄρα οἱ ἀμφενέμοντο Περκάτην  
But then those who dwelt about Perkote  
καὶ Πράκτιον καὶ ἔχον Σηστὸν καὶ  
and Praktios and possessed Sestos and  
Ἄβυδον καὶ δῖαν Ἀρίσβην, τῶν αὖθ'  
Abydos and divine Arisbe, these again  
Ἄσιος, Ὄργακίδης, ὄρχαμος ἀνδρῶν,  
Asios, son of Hyrtakos, ruler of men,  
ἡρχ', Ἄσιος, Ὄργακίδης, ὅν ἵπποι  
commanded, Asios, son of Hyrtakos, whom horses  
αἰθωνες, μεγάλοι, φέρον Ἀρίσβην ἄπο  
ardent, great, bore from Arisbe from  
ποταμοῦ Σελλήνετος.  
the river Selleëis.

Δ' 840 Ἰππόθοος ἄγε φῦλα  
And Hippothoos led the tribes  
Πελασγῶν ἐγχεσιμώρων, τῶν οἱ  
of the Pelasgians practised in the spear, those who  
ναιετάσκον ἐριβώλακα Λάρισαν. τῶν τε  
dwelt in very fertile Larissa : these both  
Ἰππόθοός τ' Πύλαιός, ὄζος Ἄρηος,  
Hippothoos and Pylaios, a branch of Ares,

ἡρχ', δύων γένες Πελασγοῦ Λήθοιο  
commanded, two sons of Pelasgian Lethos

Τευταμίδαο.  
son of Teutamos.

Αὐτὰρ Ἀκάμας καὶ ἥρως Πείροος ἦγε  
But Akamas and the hero Peiroos led  
Θρήικας, ὅσσους ἄγαρροος  
the Thracians, as many as the rapidly-flowing  
Ἐλλήσποντος ἔέργει ἐντὸς.  
Hellespont shuts in.

Δ' Εὐφῆμος ἦν ἀρχὸς Κικόνων  
But Euphemos was commander of the Kikonian  
αιχμητάων, υἱὸς διοτρεφέος Τροιζήνοιο  
spearmen, son of Zeus-nurtured Troizenos

Κεάδαο.  
son of Keos.

Αὐτὰρ Πυραίχμης ἦγε Παιώνας  
But Pyraichmes led the Paionians  
ἀγκυλοτόξους ἔξειν 'Αμυδῶνος τηλόθεν,  
having curved bows from Amydon far away,  
ἀπ' εὐρὺν ρέοντος 'Αξιοῦ, 850 'Αξιοῦ, οὐ  
from widely-flowing Axios, Axios, whose  
κάλλιστον υδωρ ἐπικύδναται αἰαν.  
most beautiful water flows over the land.

Δ' λάσιον κῆρος Πυλαιμένεος ἦγεῖτο  
And the hairy (stout) heart of Pylaimenes led  
Παφλαγόνων ἔξειν 'Ενετῶν, ὅθεν  
the Paphlagonians from (the land of) the Eneti, whence  
γένος ἀγροτεράων ἡμιόνων, οἵ ρά  
the breed of wild mules, who indeed  
ἔχον Κύτωρον καὶ ἀμφενέμοντο Σήσαμον  
possessed. Kytoros and dwelt about Sesamon

*τε ἔναιον κλυτὰ δώματ' ἀμφί ποταμὸν*  
and dwelt in celebrated abodes about the river

*Παρθένιον, τ' Κρῶμνάν τε Αἰγιαλόν*  
Parthenios, and Komna and Aigialos

*καὶ ὑψηλοὺς Ἐρυθίνους.*  
and lofty Erythini.

*Αὐτὰρ Ὀδίος καὶ Ἐπίστροφος ἥρχον*  
But Odios and Epistrophos commanded

*'Αλιζώνων ἐξ τηλόθεν, ὅθεν*  
the Halizones from far away, whence

*ἐστὶ γενέθλη ἀργύρου.*  
is the origin of silver.

*Δὲ Χρόμις καὶ Εννομος οἰωνιστής*  
And Chromis and Ennomos the augur

*ἥρχε Μυσῶν. ἀλλ' οὐκ*  
commanded the Mysians. But he did not

*ἐρύσσατο μέλαιναν κῆρα οἰωνοῖσιν,*  
rescue himself from black fate by his auguries,

**860** *ἀλλ' ἐδάμη ὑπὸ χερσὶ*  
but he was subdued by the hands

*ποδώκεος Αἰακίδαο ἐν*  
of the swift-footed grandson of Aiakos (Achilles) in

*ποταμῷ, ὅθι περ κεράυζε καὶ*  
the river, where indeed he destroyed also

*ἄλλους Τρῶας.*  
other Trojans.

*Αὖ Φόρκυς καὶ θεοειδὴς Ἄσκανίος*  
Again Phorkys and godlike Askanios

*ἥγε Φρύγας ἐξ Ἀσκανίης τῇλ'. δ'*  
led the Phrygians from Askania far off: and

*μέμασαν μάχεσθαι νόσμην.*  
they were eager to fight in combat.

Ἄντε τέ Μέσθλης καὶ Ἀντίφος  
 Again both Mesthles and Antiphos  
 ἡγησάσθην Μήσιν, υἱε Ταλαιμένεος,  
 led the Maionians, the two sons of Talaimenes,  
 τῶν Γυγαίη λίμνη τέκε, οἵ  
 whom the Gygaian lake brought forth, who  
 καὶ ἦγον Μήσιν γεγαῖτας ὑπὸ<sup>τέ</sup>  
 indeed led the Maionians having been born under

Τμώλω.  
 Tmolos.

Ἄντε Νάστης ἡγήσατο Καρῶν  
 Again Nastes led the Karians  
 βαρβαροφώνων, οἵ ἔχον Μίλητον  
 speaking a foreign language, who possessed Miletos  
 τ' ἀκριτόφυλλον ὄρος Φθιρῶν, τέ  
 and the densely-foliaged mountain of Phthires, and  
 ρόας Μαιάνδρου τ' αἰπεινὰ κάρηνα  
 the streams of Maiandros and the lofty heights  
 Μυκάλης. 870 τῶν μὲν ἄρ' Ἀμφίμαχος  
 of Mykale. These indeed then Amphimachos  
 καὶ Νάστης ἡγησάσθην, Νάστης τέ  
 and Nastes led, Nastes and  
 Ἀμφίμαχός, ἀγλαὰ τέκνα Νομίονος,  
 Amphimachos, the illustrious children of Nomion,  
 ὃς καὶ ἔχων χρυσὸν  
 who indeed having gold (golden ornaments)  
 ἵεν πολεμόνδ', ἥντε κούρη, νήπιος,  
 went to war, like as a girl, foolish,  
 οὐδέ τό γ' ἐπήρκεσε  
 neither did this indeed ward off oī  
 τί λυγρὸν  
 in any respect mournful destruction, ἀλλ' but

ἐδάμη                      ὑπὸ                      χερσὶ                      ποδώκεος  
 he was subdued      by      the hands      of the swift-footed  
**Αἰακίδαο**                  ἐν ποταμῷ,                  δ’ δαῖφρων  
 grandson of Aiakos      in      the river,      and      warlike  
**’Αχιλεὺς**                  ἐκόμισσε                  χρυσὸν.  
 Achilles      carried off      his gold.

Δ’ Σαρπηδὼν καὶ ἀμύμων                  Γλαῦκος  
 And Sarpedon and blameless      Glaukos  
 ἦρχεν Λυκίων ἐκ Λυκίης τηλόθεν,  
 commanded the Lykians from Lykia      far off,  
 ἅπο Ξάνθου διυήεντος.  
 from Xanthus abounding in whirlpools.

## BOOK III.

<i>Αὐτὰρ</i>	<i>ἐπεὶ</i>	<i>κόσμηθεν</i>	<i>ἔκαστοι</i>
BUT	when	they were arrayed	each
<i>ἄμ’</i>	<i>ἡγεμόνεσσιν,</i>		<i>Τρῶες</i>
with	their leaders,		the Trojans
<i>μὲν</i>	<i>ἴσαν</i>	<i>τ’</i>	<i>κλαγγῆ</i>
on the one hand	went	both	with noise
<i>ἐνοπῇ,</i>	<i>ὡς</i>	<i>ὤρνιθες,</i>	<i>ἡύτε</i>
with shouting,	as	birds,	just as
<i>πέλει</i>	<i>κλαγγὴ</i>	<i>γεράνων</i>	<i>πρό</i>
is	the noise	of cranes	forth
<i>αἱ τ’,</i>	<i>ἐπεὶ οὖν</i>	<i>φύγον</i>	<i>οὐρανόθι,</i>
which,	when	they have fled	from heaven,
<i>ἀθέσφατον</i>	<i>ὦμβρον,</i>	<i>ταὶ γε πέτονται</i>	<i>κλαγγῆ</i>
sudden	rain,	fly	with noise
<i>ἐπ’</i>	<i>ρíoῶν</i>	<i>’Οκεανοῖο,</i>	<i>φέρουσαι</i>
over	the streams	of Ocean,	bearing
<i>φόνον</i>	<i>καὶ κῆρα</i>	<i>Πυγμαίοισι</i>	<i>ἀνδράσι.</i>
slaughter	and fate	to the Pigmy	men:
<i>δ’ ἄρα</i>	<i>ταὶ γε</i>	<i>ἡέριαι</i>	<i>προφέρονται</i>
and then	they	at early dawn	offer
<i>κακὴν</i>	<i>ἥριδα.</i>	<i>ἄρ’</i>	<i>οἱ Ἀχαιοί</i>
cruel	battle:	but on the other hand	Achaeans
<i>ἴσαν</i>	<i>σιγῇ</i>	<i>πνείοντες</i>	<i>μένεα,</i>
went	in silence	breathing	courage,

μεμαῶτες ἐν θυμῷ ἀλεξέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν.  
being eager in mind to assist one another.

**10 Εὗτ'** Νότος κατέχενεν  
Even as (when) the south wind pours down

δύμιχλην κορυφῆσι ὄρεος, οὐ τι φίλην  
a mist on the tops of a mountain, in nowise friendly

ποιμέσιν, δέ ἀμείνω τε νυκτὸς  
to shepherds, but better even than night

κλέπτη· τ' τίς ἐπὶ λεύσσει  
for the thief: and one can see forward (only)

τόσσον ὅσον τ'<sup>r</sup> ἐπὶ ἵησιν λᾶαν· ὡς  
so far as he throws a stone: so

ἄρα ἀελλῆς κονίσαλος ὥριντ<sup>r</sup> ὑπὸ<sup>r</sup>  
then the thick dust was raised under

ποσσὶ τῶν ἐρχομένων· δ' μάλα ὡκα  
the feet of those going: and very quickly

διέπρησσον πεδίοιο.  
they advanced across the plain.

Δ' ὅτε οἱ δὴ ἦσαν σχεδὸν, ἰόντες  
But when they now were near, going

ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν, θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξανδρος  
against one another, godlike Alexandros

μὲν προμάχιζεν Τρωσὶν, ἔχων ὕμοισιν  
played champion for the Trojans, having on his shoulders

παρδαλέην καὶ καμπύλα τόξα καὶ  
a leopard's skin and his crooked bow and

ξίφος, αὐτὰρ πάλλων δύω δοῦρε  
a sword, but he, brandishing two spears

κεκορυθμένα χαλκῷ, προκαλίζετο  
tipped with brass, challenged

πάντας ἀρίστους Ἀργείων μαχέσασθαι  
all the best of the Argives to fight

**20 ἀντίβιον**      **ἐν**      **αἰνῆ**      **δηιοτῆτι.**  
 in opposition      in      dreadful      combat.

**Δ'**      **ως**      **οὖν**      **Μενέλαος**      **ἀργίφιλος**  
 But      when      then      Menelaus      dear to Ares

**ἐνόησεν**      **τὸν**      **ἐρχόμενον**      **προπάροιθεν**  
 perceived      him      going      before

**δόμιλου,**      **βιβάντα**      **μακρὰ**      **ὡς τε**      **πεινάων**  
 the host.,      striding      along      as      a hungry

**λέων**      **ἐχάρη**      **κύρσας**      **ἐπὶ**      **μεγάλῳ**  
 lion      is glad      having chanced      upon      a great

**σώματι,**      **εὑρὼν**      **ἢ**      **κεραὸν**      **ἔλαφον**  
 body,      having found either      a horned      stag

**ἢ**      **ἄγριον**      **αἴγα**      **γάρ**      **τε κατεσθίει**  
 or      wild      goat:      for      he devours it

**μάλα,**      **εἴ περ**      **τε**      **ταχέες**      **κύνες**      **τ'**  
 voraciously,      although      both      swift      dogs      and

**θαλεροί**      **αιζηοί**      **ἀν σεύωνται**      **αὐτὸν**      **ὡς**  
 vigorous      youths      may pursue      him:      so

**Μενέλαος**      **ἐχάρη,**      **ἰδών**      **θεοειδέα**  
 Menelaus      was glad,      seeing      godlike

**Ἄλεξανδρον**      **οὐθαλμοῖσιν**      **γὰρ**      **φάτο**  
 Alexandros      with his eyes:      for      he said

**τίσασθαι**      **ἀλείτην.**      **δ'**  
 that he would take vengeance upon      the evil doer.      And

**αὐτίκα**      **σὺν**      **τεύχεσιν**      **ἀλτο**      **ἔξ**  
 immediately      with      his arms      he leaped      out

**δέχεων**      **χαμάζε.**

of his chariot      to the ground.

**Δ'**      **ως**      **οὖν**      **θεοειδής**      **Ἄλεξανδρος**  
 But      when      then      godlike      Alexandros

**ἐνόησεν**      **30 τὸν**      **φανέντα**      **ἐν**      **προμάχοισι,**  
 perceived      him      appearing      among      the champions,

κατεπλήγη φίλον ἥτορ, δ' ἔχάζετο  
 he was smitten in his heart, and he retreated  
 ἀψ εἰς ἔθνος ἑτάρων ἀλεεύνων κῆρ.  
 back into the crowd of his companions avoiding death.  
 δ' ως ὅτε τίς τε ἵδων δράκοντα  
 And as when any one having seen a serpent  
 ἐν βίσσοις οὐρεος ἀπέστη παλινορσος,  
 in the thickets of a mountain has receded starting back,  
 τε τρόμος ὑπό ἐλλαβε γυῖα, δ'  
 and trembling has seized his limbs, and  
 ἀνεχώρησεν ἀψ, τέ ὠχρός εἴλε  
 he has retired back, and paleness has taken hold  
 μιν παρειάς, ως θεοειδής Ἀλέξανδρος  
 of his cheeks, so godlike Alexandros  
 ἔδυ αὖτις καθ' ὅμιλον ἀγερώχων  
 entered again among the troop of the lordly  
 Τρώων, δείσας νιὸν Ἄτρεος. δ'  
 Trojans, fearing the son of Atreus. But  
 Ἔκτωρ ἴδων νείκεσσεν τὸν  
 Hector having seen him chided him  
 αἰσχροῖς ἐπέεσσιν.  
 with reproachful words:  
 “Δύσπαρι, ἄριστε εἶδος, ἡπεροπευτά,  
 “O cursed Paris, best in form, deceiver,  
 γυναιμανές, 40 αἴθ’ ὄφελες τ’ ἔμεναι  
 woman-mad, O would that thou hadst both been  
 ἄγονός τ’ ἀπολέσθαι ἄγαμός καί  
 unborn and hadst perished unmarried. Indeed  
 κε βουλοίμην τὸ, καί κεν ἦν πολὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 I should wish this, and it would be much  
 κέρδιον, η̄ οὐτω το εἶμεναι τ’  
 more advantageous, than thus to be both

λώβην καὶ ὑπόψιον ἄλλων. ἦ που  
 a disgrace and a scandal to others. In truth  
 κάρη κομώντες Ἀχαιοί καγχαλόωσι,  
 the flowing-haired Achaians may deride,  
 φάντες ἀριστῆα ἐμμεναι πρόμον,  
 saying that a prince is our champion, (only)  
 οὖνεκα καλὸν εἶδος ἐπ', ἀλλ' βή  
 because a beautiful form is his, but force  
 ἔστι οὐκ φρεσὶν, οὐδέ τις ἀλκή.  
 is not in his heart, nor any courage.  
 ή ἐὼν τοιόσδε, ἐπιπλάσας πόντον  
 Didst thou being such, having sailed over the sea  
 ἐν ποντοπόροισι νέεσσιν, ἀγείρας  
 in sea-going ships, having assembled  
 ἐρίηρας ἐτάρους, μιχθεὶς ἀλλοδαποῖσι,  
 thy trusty companions, having mingled with foreigners,  
 ἀνῆγες εὐειδέ' γυναικ' ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης,  
 lead away a fair woman from a far country,  
 νυὸν ἀνδρῶν αἰχμητάων, μέγα<sup>1</sup>  
 a sister-in-law of men that bear the spear, a great  
 πῆμα τε σῶ 50 πατρί τε πόληι τε  
 injury both to thy father and to the city and  
 παντί δήμῳ, χάρμα μὲν δυσμενέσιν,  
 to all the people, a delight indeed to thy enemies,  
 δὲ κατηφείην σοὶ αὐτῷ; δὴ ἀν  
 but a disgrace to thyself? Truly couldst thou  
 οὐκ μείνειας Μενέλαον ἀρηίφιλον;  
 not await Menelaus dear to Ares?  
 χ' γνοίης οἴου φωτὸς ἔχεις  
 Thou wouldst have known of what sort of man thou hast  
 θαλερὴν παράκοιτιν. κίθαρις τε τά  
 the blooming wife. The harp and the

δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης, τε η̄ κόμη τε τό  
 gifts of Aphrodite, and thy locks and thy  
 εἶδος ἂν οὐκ χραίσμη τοι, ὅτ'  
 form shall not profit thee, when  
 μιγείης έν κονίησι. ἀλλὰ  
 thou shalt be mingled in the dust. But  
 Τρῶες μάλα δειδήμονες. ή τέ ήδη  
 the Trojans (are) very cowardly: else already  
 κεν ἔσσο χιτῶνα λάινον,  
 thou hadst put on a tunic of stone (i. e., have been  
 ἐνεχ', κακῶν, ὅσσα  
 stoned by the people), on account of the evils, as many as  
 ἔργας."  
 thou hast wrought."

Δ' αὖτε θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξανδρος  
 But again godlike Alexandros  
 προσέειπεν τὸν . "Εκτορ, ἐπεί ἐνείκεσας  
 addressed him: "O Hector, since thou hast chided  
 με κατ' αἰσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἰσαν,  
 me in measure, and not beyond measure,  
 60 αἰεί ἔστιν τοι κραδίη ἀτειρῆς ὡς  
 always is thy heart keen as  
 πέλεκυς ὃς τ' εἰσιν διὰ δουρὸς  
 an axe which goes through timber (impelled)  
 ὑπ' ἀνέρος, ὃς τε ῥά τέχνη ἐκτάμνησιν  
 by a man, who indeed with art cuts out  
 νήιον, δ' ὁφέλλει ἐρωήν ἀνδρὸς·  
 ships (timber), and it augments the strength of the man:  
 ὡς σοὶ νόος ἔστιν ἀτάρβητος ἐν  
 thus thy heart is undaunted in  
 στήθεσσιν. πρόφερε μοι μή ἐρατὰ  
 thy breast: reproach me not for the lovely

δῶρ' χρυσέης Ἀφροδίτης ἐρικυδέα  
 gifts of golden Aphrodite: the glorious

δῶρα θεῶν ἔστι οὐ τοι ἀπόβλητ',  
 gifts of the gods are by no means to be rejected,

ὅσσα αὐτοὶ κεν δῶσιν, δ' τις ἄν οὐκ  
 as many as they may give, for one can not

ἔλοιτο ἔκὼν. νῦν αὖτ', εἰ  
 win them by his desire. But now however, if

ἐθέλεις μ' πολεμίζειν ἥδε μάχεσθαι,  
 thou wishest me to war and to fight,

ἄλλους Τρῶας μὲν καὶ πάντας  
 make the other Trojans indeed and all

Ἀχαιούς κάθισον, αὐτὰρ 70 συμβάλετ'  
 the Achaians sit down, but match

ἐμ' καὶ Μενέλαον ἀργίφιλον μάχεσθαι  
 me and Menelaus dear to Ares to fight

ἐν μέσσω ἀμφ' Ἐλένη καὶ πᾶσι  
 in the midst for Helen and all

κτήμασι. δέ ὁππότερος κε νικήσῃ  
 her possessions. And whichever of us shall conquer

τε γένηται κρείστων, ἔλων πάντα  
 and shall be superior, taking all

κτήμαθ' ἐν, τε γυναικά, ἀγέσθω  
 her possessions rightly, and the woman, let him lead them

οἴκαδ'. δ' οἱ ἄλλοι, ταμόντες  
 homeward: but let the rest, having pledged

φιλότητα καὶ πιστὰ ὅρκια, ναίοιτε  
 friendship and faithful oaths, inhabit

ἐριβώλακα Τροίην, δὲ τοὶ  
 rich-soiled Troy, but let them (the Greeks)

νεέσθων ἐς Ἄργος ἵπποβοτον  
 return to Argos feeder of horses

καὶ      Ἀχαιίδα      καλλιγύναικα.”  
 and      Achaia      abounding in beautiful women.”  
 “Ως      ἔφαθ’,      δ’      Ἔκτωρ      αὗτ’ ἐχάρη  
 Thus      he said,      but      Hector      was delighted  
 μέγα      ἀκούσας      μῦθον,      καί      ρ’      ἵων  
 greatly      hearing      his word,      and      then      going  
 ἐς      μέσσον      ἀνέεργε      φάλαγγας      Τρώων,  
 into the midst he restrained the battalions of the Trojans,  
 ἐλών      δουρὸς      μέσσον·      δ’      τοὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 holding      his spear      by the middle:      and      they  
 ἄπαντες      ἰδρύνθησαν.      δ’      κάρη κομόωντες  
 all      sat down.      But      the flowing-haired  
 ’Αχαιοί      ἐπετοξάζοντο      τῷ,      τιτυσκόμενοι  
 Achaians      kept shooting at him, (and) aiming  
 ἔβαλλον      τε 80 ἴοισίν      τ’ λάεσσι.      αὐτὰρ ὁ  
 they hurled both with arrows and with stones.      But the  
 ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν      Ἄγαμέμνων      ἀνσεν      μακρὸν·  
 king      of men      Agamemnon      shouted loudly:  
 “\*Ισχεσθ’,      Ἀργεῖοι,      βάλλετε μὴ,  
 “Restrain yourselves,      O Argives,      hurl not,  
 κοῦροι      Ἀχαιῶν·      γάρ      Ἔκτωρ  
 O youths      of the Achaians:      for      Hector  
 κορυθαίολος      στεῦται      ἐρέειν      τι      ἔπος.”  
 with waving plume stands as if      to say      some      word.”  
 “Ως      ἔφαθ’,      δ’      οἱ      ἐσχοντο  
 Thus      he spoke,      but      they restrained themselves  
 μάχης      τε      γένοντο      ἀνεώ      ἐσσυμένως.  
 from fight      and      became      silent      instantly.  
 δὲ      Ἔκτωρ      ἔειπεν      μετ’ ἀμφοτέροισιν·  
 But      Hector      spoke between      both      (armies):  
 “Κέκλυτέ μεν,      Τρῶες      καὶ      ἐνκυνήμιδες  
 “Hear from me,      O Trojans      and      well-greaved

Ἀχαιοί, μῦθον Ἀλεξάνδροιο, εὗκα  
 Achaians, the speech of Alexandros, on account  
 τοῦ νεῖκος ὅρωρεν. κέλεται ἄλλους  
 of whom the contention arose. He exhorts the other  
 Τρῶας μὲν καὶ πάντας Ἀχαιοὺς  
 Trojans indeed and all the Achaians  
 ἀποθέσθαι κάλ' τεύχεα ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 to lay down their beautiful arms upon  
 πουλυβοτείρη χθονὶ, δ' 90 αὐτὸν καὶ<sup>2</sup>  
 the much-nourishing earth, but himself and  
 Μενέλαον ἀρηίφιλον οἷον μάχεσθαι ἐν  
 Menelaus dear to Ares alone to fight in  
 μέσσω ἀμφ' Ἐλένη καὶ πᾶσι κτήμασι.  
 the midst for Helen and all her possessions.  
 δέ ὁππότερος κε νικήσῃ τε γένηται  
 But whichever shall conquer and shall be  
 κρείστων, ἐλὼν πάντα κτήμαθ'  
 superior, taking all the possessions  
 ἐν, τε γυναικά, ἀγέσθω οἴκαδ'.  
 rightly, and the woman, let him lead them homeward.  
 δ' οἱ ἄλλοι τάμωμεν φιλότητα  
 But let the rest (of us) pledge friendship  
 καὶ πιστὰ ὅρκια." .  
 and faithful oaths." ↗  
 "Ως ἔφαθ', δ' οἱ ἄρα πάντες  
 Thus he spoke, and they then all  
 ἐγένοντο ἀκὴν σιωπῆ. δὲ καὶ Μενέλαος  
 became hushed in silence. But also Menelaus  
 ἀγαθὸς βοὴν μετέειπε τοῖσι.  
 good at the war-cry spoke among them:  
 "Νῦν κέκλυτε ἐμεῖο καὶ γὰρ ἄλγος  
 "Now hear me also: for grief

μάλιστα      ἵκανει      ἐμόν      θυμὸν ·      δὲ  
 most of all      has entered      my      soul:      but  
 φρονέω      ὅδη      Ἀργείους      καὶ      Τρῶας  
 I think      that now      the Argives      and      Trojans  
 διακρινθήμεναι,      ἐπεὶ      πέποσθε      πολλὰ  
 have parted,      since      ye have suffered      many  
 κακὰ      100 εῖνεκ'      ἐμῆς      ἔριδος,      καὶ  
 evils      on account of      my      quarrel,      and  
 ἐνεκ'                  ἀρχῆς  
 on account of      the beginning      (of this strife through)  
 Ἀλεξάνδρου.      δ'      ὁπποτέρῳ      ἡμέων      θάνατος  
 Alexandros.      But to whichever      of us      death  
 καὶ      μοῖρα      τέτυκται,      τεθναίη ·      δὲ  
 and      fate      has been ordained,      let him die:      but do ye  
 ἄλλοι      διακρινθεῖτε      τάχιστα.      δ'      οἴστετε  
 others      be parted      very quickly.      And      bring  
 ἄρν',      ἔτερον      λευκὸν      δὲ      ἑτέρην  
 two lambs,      one      white      but      the other  
 μέλαιναν,      τε      γῆ      καὶ      ἡλίῳ ·      δ'  
 black,      for the earth      and      sun:      and  
 ἡμεῖς      οἴσομεν      ἄλλον      Διὸν.      δὲ      ἄξετε  
 we      will bring      another for Zeus.      And ye shall lead  
 βίην      Πριάμοιο,      ὅφρ  
 the might      of Priam      (mighty Priam),      in order that  
 αὐτός      τάμνῃ      ὁρκια,      ἐπεί      οἱ      παῖδες  
 he      may pledge      oaths,      since      his      children  
 ὑπερφίαλοι      καὶ      ἄπιστοι,      μή      τις  
 (are) truce-breakers      and      faithless,      lest      any one  
 δηλήσηται      ὁρκια      Διὸς      ὑπερβασίη.      δ'  
 should violate      the oaths of Zeus by transgression.      For  
 φρένες      ὄπλοτέρων      ἀνδρῶν      αἰεὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 the minds      of younger      men      are always

ἡερέθονται . δ' οῖς ὁ γέρων  
 fluctuating : but among whom the old man  
 μετέησιν, 110 λεύσσει ἄμα πρόσσω καὶ  
 is present, he looks at the same time forward and  
 ὅπίσσω, ὅπως ὅχ' ἀριστα  
 backward, in order that by far the best (issue)  
 γένηται μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι."  
 may come to both."

"Ως ἔφαθ", δ' οἱ τε Ἀχαιοί τε Τρῶες  
 Thus he spoke, and the Achaians and Trojans  
 ἐχάρησαν, ἐλπόμενοι παύσασθαι  
 were rejoiced, hoping that they would cease from  
 διζυροῦ πολέμοιο. καί ῥ ἐρυξαν  
 lamentable war. And then they restrained  
 ἵππους μὲν ἐπὶ στίχας, δ' αὐτοὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 their horses indeed to the ranks, and themselves  
 ἐκ ἔβαν τ' ἐξεδύοντο τεύχεά. τὰ  
 dismounted and put off their armor. This  
 μὲν κατέθεντ' ἐπὶ γαῖῃ πλησίον  
 indeed they put down upon the earth near  
 ἀλλήλων, δ' ἦν ὀλίγη ἀρουρα  
 one another, and there was little space  
 ἀμφὶς . δὲ "Ἐκτωρ  
 between (i. e., between the armies) : but Hector  
 ἔπειμπεν καρπαλίμως προτὶ ἀστυ  
 sent instantly to the city  
 δύω κήρυκας, τε φέρειν ἄρνας τε  
 two heralds, to bring the lambs and  
 καλέσσαι Πρίαμόν. αὐτὰρ ὁ κρείων  
 to call Priam. But the ruler  
 Ἄγαμέμνων προΐει Ταλθύβιον ιέναι ἐπι  
 Agamemnon sent forth Talthybios to go to

γλαφυρὰς μῆας, ἥδ' κέλευει 120 οἰσέμεναι  
the hollow ships, and ordered him to bring

ἄρνα δ' ὁ ἄρ' οὐκ ἀπίθησ'

a lamb: and he then was not disobedient

δίω 'Αγαμέμνονι.  
to noble Agamemnon.

Δ' αὖθ' Ἱρις ἥλθεν ἄγγελος  
But again Iris went a messenger

λευκωλένῳ Ἐλένῃ, εἰδομένῃ γαλόῳ,  
to white-armed Helen, being like to her husband's sister,

δάμαρτι 'Αντηνορίδαο, τὴν κρείων  
the wife of the son of Antenor, whom the ruler

'Ελικάων 'Αντηνορίδης εἶχε, Λαοδίκην,  
Helikaon son of Antenor had (as wife), Laodike,

ἀρίστην εἶδος θυγατρῶν Πριάμοιο. δ'  
the best in form of the daughters of Priam. And

εὗρ' τὴν ἐν μεγάρῳ. δὲ ή  
she found her in her abode: but she

ἔφαινεν μέγαν ἵστον, δίπλακα πορφυρέην,  
was weaving a great web, twofold purple,

δ' ἐνέπασσεν πολέας ἀέθλους θ'  
and she was weaving in many labors both

ἵπποδάμων Τρώων καὶ χαλκοχιτώνων  
of the horse-taming Trojans and of the mail-clad

'Αχαιῶν, οὓς ἔπασχον εἴνεκ' ἔθεν  
Achaeans, which they suffered on account of herself

ὑπ' παλαμάων Ἀρηος. δ' Ἱρις ὡκέα  
under the hands of Ares (war). But Iris swift

πόδας ἴσταμένη ἀγχοῦ προσέφη.  
of foot standing near addressed her:

"Ἔθι 130 δεῦρ', φίλη νύμφᾳ, ἵνα  
"Come hither, dear lady, that

<i>ἰδηαι</i>	thou mayest see	<i>θέσκελα</i>	the wonderful	<i>ἔργα</i>	both
<i>ἱπποδάμων</i>	of the horse-taming	<i>Τρώων</i>	Trojans	<i>καὶ</i>	<i>χαλκοχιτώνων</i>
<i>*Ἀχαιῶν.</i>	Achaeans.	<i>οἱ πρὶν</i>	formerly	<i>φέρον</i>	<i>πολύδακρυν</i>
<i>*Ἀρηα</i>	(war)	<i>ἐπ'</i>	upon	made	lamentable
<i>λιλαιόμενοι</i>	being eagerly desirous	<i>ἀλλήλοισι</i>	one another	<i>ἐν</i>	<i>πεδίῳ,</i>
		<i>ὅλοοῖο</i>	for destructive	<i>πολέμοιο,</i>	<i>οἵ</i>
<i>δὴ νῦν ἔσται</i>	truly now	<i>σιγῇ,</i>	in silence,	war,	these
				<i>δὲ πόλεμος</i>	
<i>πέπαυται,</i>	has been made to cease,	<i>κεκλιμένοι</i>	leaning	<i>ἀσπίσι,</i>	
				on their shields,	
<i>δ' μακρὰ</i>	and their long	<i>ἔγχεα</i>	spears	<i>παρὰ πέπηγεν.</i>	<i>αὐτὰρ</i>
				have been fixed near.	But
<i>*Ἀλέξανδρος</i>	Alexandros	<i>καὶ</i>	and	<i>Μενέλαος</i>	<i>ἀργίφιλος</i>
				Menelaus	dear to Ares
<i>μαχήσονται</i>	will fight	<i>μακρῆς</i>	with long	<i>ἔγχείησι</i>	<i>περὶ</i>
				spears	about
<i>σεῖο.</i>	thee:	<i>δέ κε κεκλήσῃ</i>	and thou shalt be called	<i>φίλη</i>	<i>ἄκοιτις</i>
				the dear	wife
<i>τῷ νικήσαντι.”</i>	to him	who conquers.”			

Εἰποῦσα ὡς, θεὰ ἔμβαλε θυμῷ  
 Having said thus, the goddess put into her heart  
 γλυκὺν ἴμερον τε προτέρῳο 140 ἀνδρός  
 sweet desire both for her former husband  
 καὶ ἄστεος ἥδε τοκήων. δ' αὐτίκα  
 and city and parents. But immediately  
 καλυψαμένη ἀργεννῆσι  
 having covered herself with a white  
 ὁθόνησιν, veil,

ὡρμᾶτ'      ἐκ      θαλάμοιο      κατὰ χέουσα  
 she hastened    out    of her chamber    shedding  
 τέρεν      δάκρυ,      οὐκ      οἶη,      ἄμα      τῇ γε  
 a tender    tear,    not    alone,    for with    her  
 καὶ      δύ'      ἀμφίπολοι      ἔποντο,      Αἴθρη,  
 also    two    attendants    followed,    Aithre,  
 θυγάτηρ      Πιτθῆος,      τε      βοῶπις      Κλυμένη.  
 daughter    of Pittheus,    and    ox-eyed    Klymene.  
 δ'      ἔπειθ'      ἵκανον      αὖψα      ὅθι      Σκαιαὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 But    then    they came    quickly    where    the Skaian  
 πύλαι      ἥσαν.  
 gates    were.

Δ'      οἱ      ἀμφὶ      Πρίαμον      καὶ      Πάνθοον  
 But    those    about    Priam    and    Panthoos  
 ἥδε      Θυμοίτην,      τε      Λάμπον      θ'      Κλυτίον  
 and    Thymoites,    and    Lampos    and    Klytios  
 τ'      Ἰκετάονά,      ὅζον      Ἀρηος,      τε  
 and    Hiketaon,    a branch    of Ares,    and  
 Οὐκαλέγων      καὶ      Ἀντήνωρ,      ἀμφώ  
 Oukalegon    and    Antenor,    both  
 πεπινυμένω,      δημογέροντες,      εἴατο      ἐπὶ<sup>2</sup>  
 prudent,    elders of the people,    were sitting    at  
 Σκαιῆσι      πύλησιν,      πεπαυμένοι      πολέμοιο  
 the Skaian    gates,    having ceased from    war  
 δὴ      150      γῆραι,      ἀλλ'      ἐσθλοί  
 indeed    on account of    old age,    but    good  
 ἀγορηταὶ,      ἐοικότες      τεττύγεσσιν,      οἵ τε  
 orators,    being like    to grasshoppers,    which  
 ἐφεζόμενοι      δενδρέω      καθ'      ὄλην      ιεῖσιν  
 sitting upon    a tree    in    a wood    send forth  
 λειριόεσσαν      ὅπα ·      τοῖοι      ἄρα      ἡγήτορες  
 a sweet    voice :    such    then    the leaders

Τρώων                      ήντ'                      ἐπὶ                      πύργῳ.                      δ'  
 of the Trojans   were sitting   upon   the turret.   But  
 ως        οὖν        οἱ        εἴδονθ'        Ἐλένην        ιοῦσαν  
 when   now   they   saw   Helen   coming  
 ἐπὶ        πύργον,        ἀγόρευον        ἥκα        πτερόεντ'  
 to        the turret,        they addressed   softly        winged  
 ἔπει        πρὸς        ἀλλήλους ·        “Οὐ        νέμεσις  
 words        to        one another :        “Not        indignation

Τρῶας        καὶ  
 (it ought not to excite our indignation) that the Trojans and  
 ἐνκυνήμιδας        Ἀχαιοὺς        πάσχειν        ἀλγεα  
 well-greaved        Achaians        suffer        woes  
 πολὺν        χρόνον        ἀμφὶ        τοιῆδ'        γυναικὶ ·  
 long        time        on account of        such        a woman :  
 αἰνῶς                      ἔοικεν                      ἀθανάτησι  
 dreadfully (exceedingly)   she is like        to the immortal  
 θεῆς        εἰς        ὥπα.        ἀλλὰ        καὶ        ως,  
 goddesses        in        face.        But        even        thus,  
 περ        ἐοῦσ'        τοίη,        νεέσθω        ἐν        νηυσὶ,  
 although being        such,        let her return        in their ships,  
**160** μηδ'        λίποιτο        πῆμα        ήμῖν        τ'  
 nor        leave        injury        to us        and  
 τεκέεσσι        ὁπίσσω.”  
 to our children        hereafter.”

“Ως        ἄρ'        ἔφαν,        δ'        Πρίαμος        ἐκαλεσσατο  
 Thus   then   they said, and   Priam   called to himself  
 ‘Ελένην        φωνῇ ·        “Ἐλθοῦσα        δεῦρο,        φίλον  
 Helen        with his voice :        “Come        hither,        dear  
 τέκος,        οἴεν        πάροιθ'        ἐμεῖο,        ὅφρα  
 child,        seat thyself        before        me,        that  
 ἰδῃ        τε        πρότερόν        πόσιν        τε  
 thou mayest see        both        thy former        husband        and

πηούς τε φίλους. οὐ τί ἐσσι αἰτίη  
 relations and friends. In nowise art thou blameable  
 μοι. θεοί νῦ εἰσίν αἰτιοί μοι, οἱ  
 to me: the gods now are blameable to me, who  
 ἐφώρμησαν μοι πολύδακρυν πόλεμον  
 have excited against me the lamentable war  
 Ἀχαιῶν. ὡς ἔξονομήνης μοι καὶ  
 of the Achaeans: that thou mayest name to me also  
 τόνδ' πελώριον ἄνδρα, ὅς τις ἐστὶν ὅδ'  
 this huge man, who is this  
 Ἀχαιὸς ἀνὴρ τε ηὔς τε μέγας.  
 Achaian man both handsome and great.  
 ή τοι μὲν καὶ ἄλλοι ἔασιν μείζονες  
 Truly indeed others are greater  
 κεφαλῆ, δ' ἔγων οὐ πω ἴδον  
 by a head, but I not yet have seen  
 ὁφθαλμοῖσιν οὗτω καλὸν 170 οὐδ'  
 with my eyes (a man) so handsome nor  
 οὗτω γεραρόν. γὰρ ἔοικεν ἄνδρὶ  
 so august: for he is like to a man  
 βασιλῆι."  
 (who is) a king."

Δ' Ἐλένη, δῖα γυναικῶν, ἀμείβετο  
 But Helen, divine of women, answered  
 τὸν μύθοισιν. "Ἐσσι τέ αἰδοῖός τε  
 him with words: "Thou art both venerable and  
 δεινός μοί, φίλε ἔκυρέ· ὡς ὕφελεν  
 dreadful to me, O dear father-in-law: O would that  
 κακός θάνατός ἀδεῖν μοι, ὅππότε  
 evil death had pleased me, when  
 ἐπόμην σῷ νιέϊ δεῦρο, λιπούσα  
 I followed thy son hither, having left

θάλαμον τε γυνωτούς τε τηλυγέτην  
 my home and brothers and young  
 παιδά, καὶ ἐρατεινήν ὁμηλικίην.  
 daughter, and the pleasant company of my equals in age.  
 ἀλλὰ τά γ' ἐγένοντο οὐκ τὸ  
 But these things indeed were not: wherefore  
 καὶ τέτηκα κλαίουσα. δέ ἔρεω  
 indeed I pine away weeping. But I will tell  
 τοῦτο τοι, δ ἀνείρεα μ' ἡδὲ  
 this to thee, which thou questionest of me and  
 μεταλλάξ. οὗτός γ' Ἀτρεΐδης,  
 enquirest. This indeed (is the) son of Atreus,  
 εὐρὺ κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων, ἀμφότερον  
 wide-ruling Agamemnon, both  
 τ' ἀγαθὸς βασιλεύς τ' κρατερός αἰχμητής.  
 a good king and a powerful spearman:  
 αὐτ' ἔσκε ἐμὸς 180 δαῆρ, κυνώπιδος,  
 and he was my (the) husband's brother (of me), dog-faced  
 εἴ ποτ' γε ἔην.”  
 (shameless), if ever indeed he was.”  
 “Ως φάτο, δ' ὁ γέρων ἡγάσσατο  
 Thus she spoke, and the old man admired  
 τὸν τε φώνησέν ““Ω μάκαρ Ἀτρεΐδη,  
 him and spoke: “O happy son of Atreus,  
 μοιρηγενές, ὀλβιόδαιμον, ἦ ρά  
 born with good fate, blest of heaven, truly indeed  
 νύ πολλοὶ κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν δεδμήσατο  
 now many youths of the Achaeans are subject  
 τοι. ἥδη καὶ εἰσῆλυθον Φρυγίην  
 to thee. Once indeed also I went to Phrygia  
 ἀμπελόεσσαν. ἐνθα ἵδον πλείστους  
 abounding in vines: there I saw very many

**Φρύγας**      **ἀνέρας,**      **αἰολοπάλους,**      **λαοὺς**  
 Phrygian      men,      riding swift horses, the people

**Ὀτρῆος**      **καὶ ἀντιθέοιο**      **Μύγδονος,**      **οἵ**  
 of Otreus      and      godlike      Mygdon,      who  
**ρά**      **τότ'**      **ἐστρατώντο**      **παρ'**      **οχθας**  
 indeed      then      were encamped      along      the banks

**Σαγγαρίοιο**      **γὰρ ἐγὼν καὶ ἐὼν ἐπίκουρος**  
 of Sangarios:      for      I      too      being      an ally

**ἔλέχθην**      **μετὰ τοῖσιν τῷ**      **ἡματι,**  
 was numbered      with them      on that      day,

**ὅτε τ'**      **Ἀμαζόνες**      **ἀντιάνειραι**      **ἥλθον.**  
 when      the Amazons      equal to men      came:

**190 ἀλλ'**      **οὐδ'**      **οἱ ἥσταν**      **τόσοι,**  
 but      neither (not even) they      were      so many,

**ὅσοι**      **ἔλικωπες**      **Ἀχαιοί."**  
 as      the bright-eyed Achaians."

**Δεύτερον**      **αὖτ',**      **ἰδὼν**      **Ὀδυσῆα,**      **ὁ**  
 Secondly      again,      having seen      Odysseus,      the  
**γεραιός**      **ἐρέειν'.**      **"Ἄγε εἰπ'**      **μοι**  
 old man      asked:      "Come tell (name) to me  
**καὶ τόνδε,**      **φίλον τέκος,**      **ὅς τις**      **οδ'**  
 also      this man,      dear      child,      who      he  
**ἐστίν,**      **μείων**      **μὲν**      **κεφαλῆ**  
 is,      less      indeed      by a head      than

**'Αγαμέμνονος**      **Ἄτρεῖδαο,**      **δ'**      **εὐρύτερος**  
 Agamemnon      son of Atreus,      but      broader

**ἰδέσθαι**      **ῶμοισιν**      **ἰδὲ στέρνοισιν.**      **τεύχεα**  
 to look at      in shoulders and      in chest.      The arms

**μέν**      **οἱ κεῖται**      **ἐπὶ πουλυβοτείρῃ**  
 indeed      to him      lie      upon the much-nourishing

**χθονὶ,**      **δὲ αὐτὸς,**      **ὡς κτίλος,**      **ἐπιπωλεῖται**  
 earth,      but      he himself,      as      a ram,      goes among

**στίχας** ἀνδρῶν· ἐγώ γε ἔσκω μιν  
the ranks of men: I indeed liken him  
**ἀρνειώ** πηγεσιμάλλω,  
to a ram having a thick fleece,      ὃς τ' διέρχεται  
μέγα πῶν ἀργεννάων  
a great flock of white      δίων.”

Δ' ἔπειθ' Ἐλένη, ἐκγεγαῖα Διὸς,  
But then Helen, sprung from Zeus,  
ἡμείβετ' τὸν “Δ' αὖ 200 οὐτος  
answered him: “But again this (is the)  
Λαερτιάδης, πολύμητις Ὄδυσσεύς, ὃς  
son of Laertes, crafty Odysseus, who  
τράφη ἐν δήμῳ Ἰθάκης, περ  
was nurtured among the people of Ithaca, although  
ἐούσης κραναῆς, εἰδὼς τε παντοίους  
being rough, knowing both all sorts of  
δόλους καὶ πυκνά μῆδεα.”  
deceits and prudent counsels.”

Δ' αὖτ' ἀντίον πεπνυμένος Ἀντήνωρ  
But again on the other hand prudent Antenor  
ηῦδα τὴν · “Ω γύναι, ἦ εἴπεις  
addressed her: “O woman, indeed thou hast said  
τοῦτο ἔπος μάλα νημερτὲς · γὰρ ποτ'  
this word very truly: for once  
ἥδη καὶ δῖος Ὄδυσσεύς ἦλυθε δεῦρο,  
already the divine Odysseus came hither,  
ἔνεκ' ἀγγέλης σεῦ σὺν Μενελάῳ  
on account of an embassy respecting thee with Menelaus  
ἀρηιφίλῳ · δ' ἐγὼ ἐξείνισσα τοὺς καὶ  
dear to Ares: and I entertained them and  
φίλησα ἐν μεγάροισι, δὲ ἐδάην  
was friendly to them in my dwelling, and I learnt

φυὴν καὶ πυκνά μῆδεα ἀμφοτέρων.  
 the aspect and prudent counsels of both.

ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἔμιχθεν ἐν ἀγρομένοισιν  
 But when truly they mingled among the assembled

Τρώεσσιν, Μενέλαος μὲν ὑπείρεχεν  
 Trojans, Menelaus indeed surpassed them

**210** στάντων εὐρέας ὕμους, δ' ἄμφω  
 standing in broad shoulders, but both

ἔζομένω, Ὁδυσσεύς ἦεν γεραρώτερος.  
 sitting, Odysseus was more august.

ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ὕφαινον μύθους  
 But when indeed they began to weave speeches

καὶ μῆδεα πᾶσιν, ἡ τοι Μενέλαος  
 and counsels before all, truly Menelaus

μὲν ἀγόρευεν ἐπιτροχάδην, παῦρα μέν,  
 harangued fluently, few things indeed,

ἀλλὰ μάλα λιγέως, ἐπεὶ οὐ  
 but very clearly, since (he is) not

πολύμυθος οἰδ' ἀφαμαρτοεπής, καὶ  
 abounding in words nor rambling in speech, even

εἴ οὖν ὑστερος γένει. ἀλλ'  
 if he was later in birth (younger). But

ὅτε δὴ πολύμητις Ὁδυσσεύς ἀνατέξειν,  
 when crafty Odysseus arose,

στάσκεν, δὲ ἴδεσκε ὑπαὶ, πήξας  
 he stood and looked downwards, having fixed

ὅμματα κατὰ χθονὸς, δ' ἐνώμα  
 his eyes on the ground, and he moved

σκῆπτρον οὔτ' ὀπίσω οὔτε προπρηνὲς,  
 his sceptre neither backwards nor forwards,

ἀλλ' ἔχεσκεν ἀστεμφὲς, ἐοικώς ἀΐδρεϊ  
 but held it unmoved, being like to a foolish

φωτὶ· κε 220 φαίης ἔμμεναι τέ τιν'  
 man : thou mightest say that he was some  
 ζάκοτόν, τ' αὐτως ἄφρονά. ἀλλ'  
 morose man, and likewise senseless. But  
 ὅτε δὴ τε εἴη μεγάλην. ὅπα ἐκ  
 when indeed he uttered his great voice from.  
 στήθεος καὶ ἔπεα ἑοικότα χειμερίγσιν  
 his breast and words like to the wintry  
 νιφάδεσσιν, ἔπειτ' οὐκ ἄλλος βροτὸς  
 snow storms, then no other mortal  
 γ' ἀν ἐρίσσειε 'Οδυσῆι·  
 would indeed contend with Odysseus :  
 τότε γ' ἀγαστάμεθ' οὐ ὡδ'  
 then indeed we wondered not so much  
 ἰδόντες εἶδος 'Οδυσῆος."  
 seeing the aspect of Odysseus."

Τὸ τρίτον αὖτ', ὁ γεραιός, ἴδων  
 Thirdly again, the old man, having seen  
 Αἴαντα, ἐρέειν· "Τίς ἄρ' ὃδ'  
 Aias, asked : "And who then (is) this  
 ἄλλος Ἀχαιὸς ἀνὴρ τε οὐδέ τε  
 other Achaian man both handsome and  
 μέγας, ἔξοχος Ἄργείων κεφαλήν  
 great, pre-eminent among the Argives in head  
 τε καὶ εὐρέας ωμους;"  
 and broad shoulders ?"

Δ' τακύπεπλος Ἐλένη, δῖα γυναικῶν,  
 But long-robed Helen, divine among women,  
 ἀμείβετο τὸν· "Δ' οὐτος ἐστὶ πελώριος  
 answered him : "But this is huge  
 Αἴας, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν. δ'  
 Aias, the bulwark of the Achaeans. But

ἐτέρωθεν      230 Ἰδομενεὺς      ἔστηκ'      ἐνὶ<sup>†</sup>  
 on the other side      Idomeneus      stands      among  
 Κρήτεσσι      ὡς      θεὸς,      δέ      ἀμφὶ      μιν  
 the Cretans      as      a god,      and      around      him  
 ἄγοι      Κρητῶν      ἥγερέθονται.      πολλάκι  
 the leaders of the Cretans      are assembled.      Oftentimes  
 Μενέλαος      ἀρηίφιλος      ξείνιστεν      μιν      ἐν  
 Menelaus      dear to Ares      entertained      him      in  
 ἡμετέρῳ      οἴκῳ,      ὅπότε      ἵκοιτο      Κρήτηθεν.  
 our      house,      when      he came      from Crete.  
 δ'      νῦν      ὁρῶ      μὲν      πάντας      ἄλλους  
 But      now      I see      indeed      all      the other  
 ἐλίκωπας      Ἀχαιούς,      οὓς      κεν γνοίην      ἐν  
 bright-eyed      Achaians,      whom      I should know      well  
 καί      μυθησαίμην τ' οὐνομα· δ'      οὐ  
 and (of whom I) could mention the names: but I am not  
 δύναμαι      ἰδέειν      δοιὼ      κοσμήτορε      λαῶν,  
 able      to see      two      marshallers of the people,  
 θ' ιππόδαμον      Κάστορά      καὶ      Πολυδεύκεα  
 horse-taming      Kastor      and      Polydeukes  
 ἀγαθὸν      πὺξ,      αὐτοκαστιγνήτω,  
 good      with the fists (the skilful boxer),      my own brothers,  
 τώ      μία      μήτηρ      γείνατο      μοι.      ή  
 whom      one      mother      brought forth to me.      Either  
 they did      οὐχ      ἐσπέσθην      ἔξ      ἐρατεινῆς  
 not      follow      out      of lovely  
 Λακεδαίμονος, 240 ή      ἐποντο      μὲν      δεῦρω  
 Lakedaimon,      or they followed      indeed      hither  
 ἐνὶ      ποντοπόροισιν      νέεσσ',      αὐτ'      νῦν  
 in      sea-going      ships,      but      now  
 ἐθέλουσι      οὐκ      καταδύμεναι      μάχην      ἀνδρῶν,  
 wish      not      to enter      the battle      of men,

δειδιότες αἰσχεα καὶ πόλλα' ὀνεῖδεα,  
fearing the disgraces and many reproaches,

ἄ εστιν μοι.”  
which are mine.”

“Ως φάτο, δ’ φυσίζοος αἴα ηδη  
Thus she spoke, but the life-giving earth already  
κάτεχεν τοὺς, αὐθι ἐν Λακεδαίμονι, ἐν  
possessed them, there in Lakedaimon, in  
φίλη πατρίδι γαίη.  
their dear native land.

Δ’ κήρυκες ἀνὰ ἄστυ φέρον πιστά  
But the heralds through the city bore the holy  
ὅρκια θεῶν, δύω ἄρνε, καὶ  
covenant victims of the gods, two lambs, and  
ἐύφρονα οἶνον, καρπὸν ἀρούρης, ἐν  
gladdening wine, the fruit of the land, in  
ἀσκῷ αἰγείῳ. δὲ κήρυξ Ἰδαιος  
a bottle made of goat-skin : but the herald Idaios  
φέρε φαεινὸν κρητῆρα ηδὲ χρύσεια  
bore a shining goblet and golden  
κύπελλα. δὲ παριστάμενος ὥτρυνεν  
cups: and standing near he summoned  
γέροντα ἐπέεσσιν.  
the old man (Priam) with words:

250 “Ορσεο, Λαομεδοντιάδη, ἄριστοι  
“Rise, O son of Laomedon, the chiefs  
θ’ ἵπποδάμων Τρώων καὶ χαλκοχιτώνων  
both of the horse-taming Trojans and of the mail-clad  
Ἄχαιῶν καλέουσιν καταβῆναι ἐς πεδίον,  
Achaeians call thee to descend into the plain,  
ἴν’ τάμητε πιστὰ ὅρκια. αὐτὰρ  
that thou mayest pledge faithful oaths. But

Ἀλέξανδρος      καὶ      Μενέλαος      ἀρηίφιλος  
 Alexandros      and      Menelaus      dear to Ares  
 μαχήσοντ'      μακρῆς      ἐγχείσι      ἀμφὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 will fight      with long      spears      about  
 γυναικί· δέ      τῷ      νικήσαντι      γυνὴ<sup>2</sup>  
 the woman: but      him      having conquered      the woman  
 καὶ      κτήμαθ'.      κε ἔποιτο· δ'      οἱ      ἄλλοι,  
 and      possessions      shall follow: and may we      others,  
 ταμόντες      φιλότητα      καὶ      πιστὰ      ὅρκια,  
 having pledged      friendship      and      faithful      oaths,  
 ναίοιμεν      ἐριβώλακα      Τροίην,      δὲ      τοὶ<sup>3</sup>  
 inhabit      rich-soiled      Troy,      but      they  
 νέονται      ἐς      Ἀργος      ἵπποβοτον  
 (the Greeks) shall return      to      Argos      feeder of horses  
 καὶ      Ἀχαιᾶ      καλλιγύναικα.”  
 and      Achaia      abounding in beautiful women.”

Ὡς      φάτο,      δ'      ὁ      γέρων      ρύγησεν,  
 Thus      he spoke,      but      the      old man      shuddered,  
 δ'      ἐκέλευσε      ἑταίροις      ζευγνύμεναι  
 and      ordered      his companions      to harness  
**260** ἵππους· δ'      τοὶ.      ἐπίθοντο      ὀτραλέως.  
 the horses: and      they      obeyed      promptly.  
 δ'      ἀρ'      Πρίαμος      ἀν ἔβη,      δ'      κατὰ τεῖνεν  
 And then      Priam      mounted, and      drew  
 ἡνία      ὀπίσσω· δέ      πὰρ      οἱ      Ἀντήτωρ  
 the reins      backwards: and      near to him      Antenor  
 βήσετο      περικαλλέα      δίφρον. δὲ      τῷ  
 mounted      the very beautiful      chariot. And these two  
 ἔχον      ὥκέας      ἵππους      διὰ      Σκαιῶν  
 guided      the swift      horses      through the Skaian gates  
 πεδίονδ'.      ἀλλ'      δή ῥ'      ὅτε      ἴκοντο      μετὰ<sup>4</sup>  
 to the plain.      But      then      when      they came      among

Τρῶας καὶ Ἀχαιούς, ἀποβάντες εὖ  
 the Trojans and Achaians, having descended from  
 ἵππων ἐπὶ πουλυβότειραν χθόνα,  
 the chariots upon the much-nourishing earth,  
 ἐστιχόντο εἰς μέσον Τρώων καὶ  
 they proceeded into the middle of the Trojans and  
 Ἀχαιῶν. δ' αὐτίκ' ἐπειτα Ἀγαμέμνων  
 of the Achaians. And immediately then Agamemnon  
 ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν ὥρνυτο, δ' πολύμητις  
 king of men arose, and crafty  
 Ὄδυσσεὺς ἀν. ἀτὰρ ἀγανοὶ κήρυκες  
 Odysseus arose: but the noble heralds  
 σύναγον πιστὰ ὄρκια θεῶν,  
 brought together the faithful covenant-victims of the gods,  
 δὲ 270 μῖσγον οἶνον κρητῆρι, ἀτὰρ  
 and mixed wine in a goblet, and  
 ἔχενταν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ χεῖρας βασιλεῦσιν.  
 they poured water upon the hands of the kings.  
 δὲ Ἀτρεΐδης ἐρυσσάμενος μάχαιραν  
 And the son of Atreus having drawn the knife  
 χείρεσσι, ἦ αἰὲν ἄωρτο οἱ  
 with his hands, which always was suspended to him  
 πάρ μέγα κουλεὸν ξίφεος, τάμνε  
 near the great sheath of his sword, cut  
 τρίχας ἐκ κεφαλέων ἄρνῶν αὐτὰρ  
 the hair from the heads of the lambs: and  
 ἐπειτα κήρυκες Τρώων καὶ  
 then the heralds of the Trojans and  
 Ἀχαιῶν νεῖμαν ἀρίστοις.  
 of the Achaians distributed it among the chiefs.  
 δ' Ἀτρεΐδης εὔχετο μεγάλ'  
 And the son of Atreus prayed aloud

τοῖσιν,	ἀνασχών	χεῖρας.
among them,	having raised	his hands:
“Πάτερ	Ζεῦ,	Ιδηθεν,
“O father	Zeus.	from Ida,
κύδιστε,	μέγιστε,	ἥλιός,
most glorious,	most great,	Sun, who
ἐφορᾶς πάντ',	καὶ ἐπακούεις πάντ',	
overlookest all things,	and hearest all things,	
καὶ ποταμοὶ,	καὶ γῆ,	οἱ
and ye Rivers,	Earth,	ye who
ὑπένερθε τίνυσθον ἀνθρώπους		καμόντας,
below punish men		having labored
οἱ τις κ' ὁμόσηγ ἐπίορκον, ἔστε		
(the dead), whoever swears falsely.		be
280 ὑμεῖς μάρτυροι, δ' φυλάσσετε πιστά		
ye witnesses, and guard the faithful		
ὅρκια. εἰ μέν Ἀλέξανδρος κεν καταπέφνῃ		
oaths. If indeed Alexandros kill		
Μενέλαον, ἔπειθ' αὐτὸς ἔχέτω		Ἐλένην
Menelaus, then let him have		Helen
καὶ πάντα κτήματα, δ' ὑμεῖς νεώμεθα		
and all her possessions, but let us return		
ἐν ποντοπόροισιν νήεσσι· δέ εἰ		
in the sea-going ships: but if		
ξανθὸς Μενέλαος κ' κτείνῃ Ἀλέξανδρον,		
yellow-haired Menelaus kill Alexandros,		
ἔπειθ' Τρώας ἀποδοῦναι Ἐλένην		
then let the Trojans give up Helen		
καὶ πάντ' κτήματα, δ' ἀποτινέμεν		
and all her possessions, and pay		
Ἄργείοις τιμὴν ἦν τιν' ἔοικεν,		
to the Argives the recompense which seems fit,		

τε η̄ καὶ πέληται μετ' ἀνθρώποισι  
 and which also shall be among men  
 ἐστομένοισι. δ' εἰ Πρίαμος  
 about to be (i. e., our posterity). But if Priam  
 τε παιδες Πριάμοιό οὐκ ἀν ἐθέλωσιν  
 and the children of Priam are not willing  
 τίνειν τιμὴν ἐμοὶ, Ἀλεξάνδροιο  
 to pay the penalty to me, Alexandros  
 πεσόντος, 290 αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ ἔπειτα  
 having fallen, now I also then  
 μαχήσομαι εἴνεκα ποιηῆς, μένων  
 will fight for the recompense, remaining  
 αῦθι εἴως κε κιχείω τέλος πολέμοιο."  
 here until I find the end of the war."  
 Ἡ, καὶ ἀπὸ τάμε στομάχους  
 He spoke, and he cut the throats  
 ἀρνῶν νηλέϊ χαλκῷ. καὶ  
 of the lambs with the pitiless knife. And  
 κατέθηκεν τοὺς μὲν ἀσπαίροντας ἐπὶ<sup>i</sup>  
 he laid them gasping upon  
 χθονὸς, δευομένους θυμοῦ γὰρ χαλκός  
 the ground, failing of breath: for the knife  
 ἀπὸ εἴλετο μένος δ' ἔκχεον  
 had taken away their strength: and they poured out  
 οἶνον ἀφυστόμενοι δεπάεσσιν ἐκ  
 wine having drawn it in cups from  
 κρητῆρος, ἥδ' εὔχοντο αἰειγενέτησιν  
 a bowl, and they prayed to the immortal  
 θεοῖς. δέ ὁδε τις τε Αχαιῶν  
 gods. And thus some one of the Achaians  
 τε Τρώων εἴπεσκεν.  
 and of the Trojans spoke:

“Ζεῦ, κύδιστε, μέγιστε, καὶ ἄλλοι  
 “O Zeus, most glorious, most great, and ye other  
 ἀθάνατοι θεοὶ, ὅππότεροι πρότεροι  
 immortal gods, whichever of the two (peoples) first  
 πημήνειαν ὑπὲρ ὄρκια, 300 ὥδε  
 sins against the oaths, thus may  
 σφ’ ἔγκεφαλος ρέοι χαμάδις ὡς ὅδε  
 their brains flow on the ground as this  
 οἶνος, αὐτῶν καὶ τεκέων, δ’  
 wine, theirs and their children’s, and may  
 ἄλοχοι δαμεῖεν ἄλλοισι.”  
 their wives be made subject to others.”

“Ως ἔφαν, οὐδ’ πώ ἄρα  
 Thus they spoke, but not yet did  
 Κρονίων ἐπεκραίαινε σφιν. δὲ Πρίαμος  
 the son of Kronos complete it for them. But Priam  
 Δαρδανίδης ἔειπεν μῦθον μετὰ  
 descended from Dardanus spoke a speech among  
 τοῖσι·  
 them :

“Κέκλυτέ μεν, Τρῶες καὶ ἐνκυνήμιδες  
 “Hear me, O Trojans and well-greaved  
 ’Αχαιοί· ή τοι ἐγὼν εἰμι ἄψ προτὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 Achaians : truly I will go back to  
 ἥνεμόεσσαν Ἰλιον, ἐπεὶ οὐ πω τλήσομ’  
 windy Ilios, since never shall I endure  
 ὄρᾶσθαι ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν φιλον γίδν  
 to see with my eyes my dear son  
 μαρνάμενον Μενελάῳ ἀρηιφίλῳ · Ζευς  
 contending with Menelaus dear to Ares : Zeus  
 μέν που οὖδε τό γε καὶ ἄλλοι  
 indeed perhaps knows this and the other

ἀθάνατοι θεοὶ, ὁπποτέρῳ τέλος  
immortal gods (know it), to which of the two the end

θανάτοιο ἐστίν πεπρωμένον.”  
of death is fated.”

**310** Ἡ ρά, καὶ ἵσθεος φώς θέτο  
He spoke, and the godlike man placed

ἄρνας ἐς δίφρον, δ’ ἄρ’ αὐτός  
the lambs in the chariot. and then he himself

ἀν ἔβαιν’, δ’ κατὰ τεῖνεν ἡνία ὀπίσσω.  
mounted, and drew the reins backwards:

δέ πàρ οἱ Ἀντήνωρ βήσετο  
and near to him Antenor mounted

περικαλλέα δίφρον. ἄρ’ τὰ μὲν  
the very beautiful chariot. Then these two

ἀπονέοντο ἄψορροι προτὶ Ἰλιον· δὲ  
departed returning to Ilios: but

Ἐκτωρ, πάις Πριάμοιο, καὶ δῖος  
Hector, son of Priam, and divine

Ὀδυσσεὺς πρῶτον μὲν διεμέτρεον χῶρον,  
Odysseus first measured out the space,

αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα ἔλόντες κλήρους  
but then having taken the lots

πάλλον εὖ χαλκήρει κυνέη,  
they shook them in a brazen helmet,

ὅππότερος δὴ ἀφείη πρόσθεν  
which of the two truly should hurl first

χάλκεον ἔγχος. δ’ λαοὶ ἥρήσαντο  
his brazen spear. But the people prayed

θεοῖς ἵδε ἀνέσχον χεῖρας. δέ ὥδε  
to the gods and held up their hands: and thus

τις τε Ἀχαιῶν τε Τρώων εἶπεσκεν.  
some one of the Achaeans and of the Trojans spoke:

εἰσορόωντας, θ' ἵπποδάμους Τρῶάς  
 those looking on, both horse-taming Trojans  
 καὶ ἐνκυήμιδας Ἀχαιούς. καί ὥ  
 and well-greaved Achaians. And then  
 στήτην ἐγγὺς ἐνὶ διαμετρητῷ χώρῳ  
 they stood near in the measured space  
 σείοντ' ἐγχείας, κοτέοντε ἀλλήλοισιν.  
 shaking their spears, being enraged with one another.  
 δ' Ἀλέξανδρος προΐει πρόσθε  
 But Alexandros hurled first  
 δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, καὶ βάλεν κατ'  
 his long-shadowed spear, and hit  
 ἀσπίδα ἐίσην πάντοσ' Ἀτρεῖδαο,  
 the shield equal on every side of the son of Atreus  
 οὐδ' χαλκός ἔρρηξεν,  
 (Menelaus), nor did the brass (weapon) break,  
 δέ αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνάμφη οἱ ἐν  
 but his spear-point was bent in  
 κρατερῆ ἀσπίδι. δὲ ὁ δεύτερος  
 the strong shield. But second  
**Μενέλαος 350** Ἀτρεῖδης ὠρυντο χαλκῷ,  
 Menelaus son of Atreus rushed with his weapon,  
 ἐπενξάμενος πατρί Διὶ.  
 having prayed to father Zeus:  
 “**Ἄνα Ζεῦ,** δὸς τίσασθαι δῖον  
 “O king Zeus, give me to take vengeance on noble  
 Ἀλέξανδρον, ὃ πρότερος ἔσοργεν με  
 Alexandros, who first has done me  
 κάκ', καὶ δαμῆναι ὑπὸ ἐμῆς χερσὶ,  
 evils, and to subdue him by my hands,  
 ὅφρα τις καὶ ὄψιγόνων  
 in order that any one even of late-born

*ἀνθρώπων* men (i. e., of posterity) may shudder to do evils

**ξεινοδόκου, ὁ κεν παράσχη φιλότητα.”**  
to a host, who has shown him kindness.”

<sup>9</sup>H *ρα,* καὶ *ἀμπεπαλῶν*  
He spoke indeed, and brandishing on high

**δολιχόσκιον**      **ἔγχος**      **προτίει,**      **καὶ**  
his long-shadowed      spear      he hurled it,      and

**βάλε κατ'**      **ἀσπίδα**      **Πριαμίδαο**      **ἴστην**  
 hit                    the shield            of the son of Priam            equal

**πάντος'.**      ὅβριμον      ἔγχος      ἦλθε      μὲν  
on every side. The impetuous spear went indeed

**διὰ φαεινῆς ἀσπῖδος, καὶ ἡρήρειστο**  
through the shining shield, and pressed on

**διὰ πολυδαιδάλου θώρηκος· δὲ**  
through the inwrought breast-plate : but

**360** ἔγχος the spear      διάμησε cut through      χιτῶνα the tunic      ἀντικρὺς straight

*παραὶ λαπάρην.* δ' ὁ ἐκλίνθη καὶ  
beside his flank : but he swerved and

**ἀλεύατο μέλαιναν κῆρα.** δὲ Ἀτρεῖδης,  
avoided black fate. But the son of Atreus.

*ἀνασχόμενος*      *πλήξεν*      *φάλον*      *κόρυθος*.  
raising it                struck                the crest    of the helmet:

**δ'**   **ἀρ'**   **ἀμφὶ**   **αὐτῷ**  
and   then   around   it   (the helmet)   (the sword)

**διατρυφὲν** **τε τριχθά** **καὶ**  
being broken asunder in three pieces and

**τετραχθὰ ἔκπεσε χειρός.** δ' Ἀτρεῖδης  
in four pieces fell from his hand. But the son of Atreus

ὥμωξεν      ἰδὼν      εἰς      εἰρύν      οὐρανὸν·  
 bewailed      looking      into      the wide      heaven:  
 “Πάτερ      Ζεῦ,      οὐ τις      ἄλλος      θεῶν  
 “O father      Zeus,      no      other      of the gods  
 ὀλοώτερος      σεῖο·      η τ'  
 (is)      more pernicious      than thou:      truly  
 ἐφάμην      τίσασθαι      Ἀλέξανδρον  
 I said      that I would punish      Alexandros  
 κακότητος·      δέ      νῦν      ξίφος  
 on account of his wickedness:      but      now      my sword  
 ἄγη      ἐν      μοι·      χείρεσσιν,      δέ  
 has been broken      in      my      hands,      and  
 ἔγχος      ἡγέθη      παλάμηφιν      ἐτώσιον,  
 my spear      has rushed      from my hand      ineffectual,  
 οὐδὲ·      δάμασσα.”  
 nor      have I subdued him.”

Ἡ,      καὶ      ἐπατέξας      λάβεν      κόρυθος  
 He spoke,      and having rushed on      he seized      his helmet  
 ἵπποδασείης,      δ’ 370 ἐλκε      ἐπιστρέψας  
 thick with horsehair, and      dragged him swinging him round  
 μετ’      ἐνκνήμιδας      Ἀχαιούς·      δέ  
 towards      the well-greaved      Achaians:      but  
 πολύκεστος      ἴμας      ὑπὸ ἀπαλὴν      δειρήν  
 the much-embroidered thong      under his tender      neck  
 ἄγχε      μιν,      ὃς      τέτατο      ὑπ’      οἱ  
 choked      him,      which was drawn tight under      his  
 ἀνθερεῶνος      ὅχεὺς      τρυφαλείης.  
 chin      as a fastening of his perforated helmet.  
 καί      νύ      τε κεν εἴρυσσέν      καὶ  
 And now      he would have dragged him away      and  
 ἤρατο      ἀσπετον      κῦδος,      εἰ  
 would have acquired      immense      glory,      if (unless)

ἄρ'      Ἀφροδίτη      θυγάτηρ      Διὸς      μὴ  
 indeed    Aphrodite    daughter    of Zeus    had not  
 νόησε      ὅξὺ,      ἦ      ρῆξεν      οἱ      ἵμάντα  
 perceived it quickly, who broke for him the thong  
 βοὸς      κταμένοιο      ἴφι ·      δὲ      κεινὴ<sup>1</sup>  
 of the ox    killed        by force :    but    the empty  
 τρυφάλεια      ἐσπετο      ἄμ'      παχείῃ      χειρὶ.  
 helmet        followed    with        his stout        hand.  
 ἔπειθ'      ἥρως      ἐπιδινήσας      ρῦψ'      τὴν μὲν  
 Then        the hero       having whirled it        threw        it  
 μετ'      ἐνκυνήμιδας      Ἀχαιοὺς,      δ'  
 towards        the well-greaved       Achaeans,       and  
 ἐρίηρες      ἑταῖροι      κόμισταν ·      αὐτὰρ ὁ  
 his much-loved    companions       received it :    but    he  
 ἐπόρουσε      ἀψ      μενεαίνων      κατακτάμεναι  
 rushed        back        eagerly desiring        to kill  
 χαλκείω 380 ἔγχεϊ.      δ'      Ἀφροδίτη  
 (Paris)    with his brazen       spear.    But       Aphrodite  
 ἔξηρπαξ      τὸν      μάλ'      ρεῖα,      ὡς τε      θεός,  
 rescued        him        very        easily,        as        a goddess  
 δ'      ἄρ'      ἐκάλυψε      πολλῇ ἡέρι,  
 (may), and    then she concealed him in thick darkness,  
 δ'      κὰδ εἰσ'      ἐν      εὐώδεϊ,      κηώεντι  
 and    set him down        in        his fragrant,        perfumed  
 θαλάμῳ.      δ'      αὐτὴ      αὐθ'      ἤε  
 chamber.       And        she        immediately        went  
 καλέοντος      Ἐλένην.      δὲ      κίχανεν      τὴν  
 to call        Helen.       And        she found        her  
 ἐφ'      ὑψηλῷ      πύργῳ,      δὲ      Τρωὰς  
 upon        the lofty       tower,       and        the Trojan women  
 ἦσαν      περὶ      ἄλις.      δὲ      λαβοῦσα  
 were        around        her        in crowds.    And        having taken

χειρὶ νεκταρέου ἔανοῦ ἐτίναξε,  
 with her hand her perfumed robe she shook it,

δέ εἰκυῖα παλαιγενές γρηὶ,  
 and having likened herself to an aged old woman,

εἰροκόμω, ἦ σκειν καλά  
 a worker in wool, who was wont to work beautiful

εἴρια οἵ ναιετοώσῃ Λακεδαίμονι,  
 wools for her when she dwelt in Lakedaimon,

δέ φιλέεσκεν μιν μάλιστα, προσέειπεν  
 and loved her very much, she addressed

μιν δὲ Ἀφροδίτη ἔεισαμένη.  
 her: divine Aphrodite having likened herself

τῇ προσεφώνεε μιν.  
 to her addressed her:

“Ἔθ’ 390 δεῦρ’, Ἄλεξανδρός καλεῖ σε  
 “ Come hither; Alexandros calls thee

νέεσθαι οἰκόνδε. δὸς γ’ κεῖνος ἐν  
 to return homewards. He himself (is) in

θαλάμῳ καὶ δινωτοῖσι λέχεσσιν,  
 his chamber and turned bed,

στίλβων τε κάλλετ καὶ εἵμασιν.  
 radiant both in beauty and in garments:

οὐδέ κε φαίης τόν γ’ ἐλθεῖν  
 neither wouldst thou say that he came

μαχησάμενον ἀνδρὶ, ἀλλὰ ἔρχεσθ’  
 having fought with a man, but that he was going

χορόνδε, ἦ καθίζειν  
 to the dance, or was sitting down having

νέον λήγοντα χοροῖο.”  
 lately ceased from the dance.”

Ὡς φάτο, δ’ ἄρα ὅρινεν θυμὸν  
 Thus she said, and truly she stirred the soul

ἐνὶ τῇ στήθεσσιν καί ὥ  
in her breast: and then when  
 οὖν ἐνόησε περικαλλέα δειρὴν  
now she (Helen) perceived the very beautiful neck  
 θεᾶς, θ' ἵμερόεντα στήθεά  
of the goddess, and her lovely breast  
 μαρμαίροντα ὄμματα, ἐπειτα καὶ  
sparkling eyes, then ἀρ' truly  
 τ' θάμβησέν, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος τ'  
she was amazed, and spoke a word and  
 ἐκ ὀνόμαζεν.  
called her by name :

“Δαιμονίη, τί λιλαίεαι  
“O goddess, why dost thou earnestly desire  
 ἡπεροπεύειν με ταῦτα; 400 ἢ  
to deceive me as to these things? Verily  
 ἄξεις με προτέρω πή  
thou wilt lead me farther off to some one  
 ἐν ναιομενάων πολίων,  
of the well-inhabited cities, either  
 Φρυγίης ἢ ἐρατεινῆς Μηονίης, εἴ  
of Phrygia or of lovely Maonia, if  
 τίς μερόπων ἀνθρώπων καὶ κεῖθι  
any one of mortal men also there (is)  
 φίλος τοι, οὐνεκα δὴ νῦν  
dear to thee, because indeed now  
 Μενέλαος νικήσας δῖον Ἀλέξανδρον  
Menelaus having conquered noble Alexandros  
 ἔθέλει ἄγεσθαι ἐμὲ, στυγερὴν, οἴκαδ'.  
wishes to lead me, accursed me, homewards:  
 τούνεκα δὴ νῦν παρέστης δεῦρο  
on that account truly now thou art present here

δολοφρονέουσα.      ίοῦσα      ἥσο      παρ'      αὐτὸν  
 planning fraud.      Go      sit down      near      him  
 δ'      ἀπόεικε      κελεύθον      θεῶν,      μηδ'  
 and      renounce      the ways      of the gods,      neither  
 ὑποστρέψεις      "Ολυμπον      ἔτι      σοῖσι  
 mayest thou return to      Olympus      any more      with thy  
 πόδεσσι,      ἀλλ'      αἰεὶ      ὀίζυε      περὶ      κείνον  
 feet,      but      always      bewail      about      him  
 καὶ      φύλασσε      ἐ,      εἰς ὅ κέ      ποιήσεται  
 and      watch      him,      until      he shall make  
 σ'      ἡ      ἄλοχον      ἡ      ὁ γε  
 thee either      his wife or (until) he (shall make thee his)  
 δούλην.      δ'      ἐγὼν      οὐκ      εἴμι      410      κεῖσε,  
 slave.      But      I      will not      go      thither,  
 δέ      κεν εἴη      νεμεσητὸν      πορσυνέουσα  
 but      it would be      reprehensible      to array  
 κείνου λέχος.      δέ      πᾶσαι      Τρωὰ  
 his bed :      but      all      the Trojan women  
 μωμήσονται      μ'      ὀπίσσω,      δ'      ἔχω  
 will reproach      me      hereafter,      and      I have  
 ἄκριτα      ἄχε<sup>ε</sup>      θυμῷ."  
 endless      griefs      in my soul."  
 Δὲ      δῖ<sup>ο</sup>      'Αφροδίτη      χολωσαμένη  
 But      divine      Aphrodite      being enraged  
 προσεφώνεε      τὴν.      "Ἐρεθε<sup>ε</sup>      μή<sup>ή</sup>      μ',  
 addressed      her:      "Irritate      not      me,  
 σχετλίη,      μή<sup>ή</sup>      χωσαμένη      μεθείω  
 O wretched (woman),      lest      being angry      I forsake  
 σε,      δέ      ἀπεχθήρω      σ'      τῶς,      ὡς      νῦν  
 thee,      and      detest      thee      so,      as      now  
 φίλησα      ἔκπαγλα,      δ'<sup>ο</sup>      μητίσομαι  
 I love thee      beyond measure,      and      lest I contrive

λυγρά      ἔχθεα      μέσσω      ἀμφοτέρων,  
grievous      hatreds      in the midst      of both,

Τρώων      καὶ      Δαναῶν,      δέ      σὺ  
of the Trojans      and      of the Danaans,      and      thou  
κεν ὅληαι      κακὸν      οἴτον.”  
perish      a bad      fate.”

“Ως      ἔφατ’,      δ’      Ἐλένη,      ἐκγεγαῦια  
Thus      she spoke,      but      Helen,      sprung from  
Διὸς,      ἔδεισεν,      δὲ      βῆ      κατασχομένη  
Zeus,      feared,      and      she went      enveloping herself  
ἀργῆτι,      φαεινῷ      ἑανῷ,      420 σιγῇ,  
in her bright,      splendid      robe,      in silence,  
δὲ      λάθεν      πάσας      Τρωὰς.      δὲ  
and      she eluded      all      the Trojan women:      and  
δαίμων      ἦρχε.  
the goddess      led the way.

Δ’      ὅτ’      αἱ      ἰκοντο      περικαλλέ’  
But      when      they      came to      the very beautiful  
δόμον      ’Αλεξάνδροιο,      ἐπειτα      μὲν  
house      of Alexandros,      then      indeed  
ἀμφίπολοι      τράποντο      θοῶς      ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup>  
the attendants      turned themselves      quickly      to  
ἔργα,      δ’      ἡ      δῖα      γυναικῶν      κίε  
their works,      but      the      divine      of women      went  
εἰς      ὑψόροφον      θάλαμον.      δ’      ἄρα  
into      the high-roofed      chamber.      And      then  
φιλομμειδῆς      ’Αφροδίτη      ἐλοῦσα  
laughter-loving      Aphrodite      having taken  
δίφρον      τῇ,      θεὰ      φέροντα  
a seat      for her,      she,      the goddess,      bearing it,  
κατέθηκε      ἀντί’      ’Αλεξάνδροιο      ἐνθα  
put it down      opposite      Alexandros:      there

Ελένη, Helen,	κούρη daughter	αἰγιόχοιο of aegis-bearing	Διὸς, Zeus,
καθίζει, sat down,	κλίναστα turning	ὅστε her eyes	πάλιν, askance,
δ' and	ἡνίπαπε she chided	πόσιν her husband (Paris)	μύθῳ with speech :
" Ηλυθες " Thou hast come	ἐκ from	πολέμου battle :	ώς O
ἀφελεσ would that thou hadst	δλέσθαι perished	αὐτόθι there,	δαμεῖς vanquished
κρατερῷ by the brave	ἀνδρὶ man	ὅς who	ἐμὸς my
πόσις. husband.	430 ἦ μὲν δὴ Verily	εὐχεῖ thou didst boast	πρίν γε formerly
εἶναι to be	φέρτερος superior	Μενελάου to Menelaus	ἀρηιφίλου dear to Ares
σῆ in thy	βίη force	καὶ and	τε both
καὶ hand)	χερσὶ in hands	ἐγχεῖ with the spear :	(in the might of thy
προκάλεσσαι and challenge	καὶ and	ἀλλ' but	ἴθι go
μαχέσασθαι to fight	ἐναντίον. against thee.	ἴθι now	νῦν
κέλομαι advise	παύεσθαι, to refrain,	ἀλλά But	ἔγώ γε I indeed
πόλεμον a fight	μάχεσθαι ἀντίβιον attack	μηδὲ and not	πολεμίζειν to fight
Μενελάω Menelaus	ἀφραδέως, recklessly,	πως lest by any means	ξανθῷ golden-haired
δαμήγης thou mayest be subdued	ὑπ' by	τάχις with the spear."	

Δὲ Πάρις ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπεν τὴν  
 But Paris answering addressed her  
 μύθοισιν . “ Γύναι, μή ἔνιπτε με θυμὸν  
 with words : “ O woman, do not chide my soul  
 χαλεποῖσιν δονείδεσι. γὰρ νῦν μὲν  
 with harsh reproaches. For now indeed  
 Μενέλαος ἐνίκησεν σὺν Ἀθήνῃ,  
 Menelaus has conquered with the aid of Athene,  
 δ' αὖτις ἐγώ 440 κείνον .  
 but hereafter I (shall conquer) him :  
 γὰρ θεοί παρὰ εἰσι καὶ ἡμῖν. ἀλλ'  
 for gods are present also to us. But  
 ἄγε δὴ τραπείομεν φιλότητι  
 come now let us delight ourselves in love  
 εὐηθέντε . γάρ οὐ πώ ποτέ<sup>ε</sup>  
 on our couch : for never yet at any time has  
 ἔρος ὥδε ἀμφεκάλυψεν μ' φρένας,  
 love thus enwrapped my heart,  
 οὐδ' ὅτε πρῶτον ἀρπάξας σε  
 not even when first having seized thee  
 ἐπλεον ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς Λακεδαιμονος ἐν  
 I sailed out of lovely Lakedaimon in  
 ποντοπόροισι νέεσσιν, δ' ἐμίγην  
 my sea-going ships, and was joined with thee  
 φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ ἐν νήσῳ Κρανάῃ,  
 in love on thy couch in the island of Kranaë,  
 ὡς νῦν ἔραμαι σεο καί γλυκὺς  
 as now I love thee and sweet  
 ἴμερος αἴρει με.” ἦ ἤρα  
 desire takes hold upon me.” He spoke indeed  
 καὶ ἄρχε κιών λέχοσδε . δ'  
 and led the way going to the couch : and

**ἄμα**      **ἀκοιτις**      **εἶπετ'.**  
together      his wife      followed.

<b>Τώ</b>	<b>μὲν</b>	<b>ἄρ'</b>	<b>κατεύνασθεν</b>	<b>ἐν</b>
These two	indeed	then	lay down	on
<b>τρητοῖσι</b>	<b>λεχέεσσιν,</b>		<b>δ'</b>	<b>'Ατρεΐδης</b>
their pierced	couch,		but	the son of Atreus
	<b>ἔφοίτα</b>	<b>ἀν'</b>	<b>δημιλον,</b>	
(Menelaus)	was continually going through	the crowd,		
<b>έοικώς</b>	<b>θηρὶ,</b>	<b>450 εἰ</b>		<b>που</b>
being like	to a wild beast,	if		anywhere
<b>ἐσαθρήσειεν</b>	<b>θεοειδέα</b>		<b>'Αλέξανδρον.</b>	<b>ἀλλ'</b>
he might behold	godlike		Alexandros.	But
<b>οὐ τις</b>	<b>Τρώων</b>	<b>τ'</b>	<b>κλειτῶν</b>	<b>ἐπικούρων</b>
no one	of the Trojans	and	of their celebrated	allies
<b>δύνατο</b>	<b>τότ'</b>	<b>δεῖξαι</b>	<b>'Αλέξανδρον</b>	
was able	then	to show	Alexandros	
<b>Μενελάῳ</b>	<b>ἀρηιφίλῳ.</b>		<b>γὰρ</b>	<b>οὐ</b>
to Menelaus	dear to Ares.		For	they would not
<b>ἐκεύθανον</b>	<b>μὲν</b>		<b>γ' φιλότητί,</b>	<b>εἰ</b>
have concealed him	indeed		from friendship,	if
<b>τις</b>	<b>ἴδοιτο</b>		<b>γάρ</b>	<b>ἀπήχθετο</b>
any one	could have seen him		for	he was hateful
<b>σφιν</b>	<b>πᾶσιν</b>	<b>ἴσον</b>	<b>μελαίνῃ</b>	<b>κηρὶ.</b>
to them	all	even as	black	death.
<b>δὲ</b>	<b>καὶ</b>	<b>'Αγαμέμνων</b>	<b>ἄναξ</b>	<b>ἀνδρῶν</b>
But	also	Agamemnon	king	of men
<b>μετέειπεν</b>	<b>τοῖσι·</b>			
spoke among	them :			
<b>" Κέκλυτέ μεν, Τρῶες καὶ Δάρδανοι</b>				
" Hear me, O Trojans and Dardanians				
<b>ἢδ'</b>	<b>ἐπίκουροι.</b>	<b>νίκη</b>	<b>μὲν</b>	<b>δὴ</b>
and	allies.	Victory	indeed	truly

φαίνετ' Μενελάου ἀρηιφίλου δ'  
 appears to Menelaus dear to Ares: but do  
 νῦμεῖς ἔκδοτε 'Αργείην 'Ελένην καὶ  
 ye give up Argive Helen and  
 κτήμαθ' ἄμ' αὐτῇ, καὶ ἀποτινέμεν  
 her possessions with her, and pay  
 τιμὴν, ἦν τιν' ἔοικεν, τε 460 ἦ  
 the penalty, which seems fit, and which  
 καὶ πέληται μετ' ἀνθρώποισι  
 also shall be among men  
 ἐσσομένοισι."  
 about to be (i. e., posterity)."  
 "Ως 'Ατρεῖδης ἔφατ', δ' ἄλλοι  
 Thus the son of Atreus spoke, and the other  
 'Αχαιοί ἐπὶ γῆνεον.  
 Achaeans gave assent.

## BOOK IV.

Δέ οἱ θεοὶ καθήμενοι ἐν  
 BUT (now) || these [the] gods, sitting on (the)  
 χρυσέῳ δαπέδῳ πάρα Ζηνὶ ἡγορό-  
 golden floor beside Jupiter, were-engaged-in-  
 ἀντο, δέ μετὰ σφισι πότνια Ἡβῃ  
 consultation, and among them (the) venerable Hebe  
 ἐῳνοχόει νέκταρ· δὲ τοὶ δειδέχατ' ἀλλήλους  
 poured-out nectar; and they pledged one-another  
 χρυσέοις δεπάεσσιν, εἰσορόωντες πόλιν  
 with-golden cups, looking-towards (the) city

Τρώων. Κρονίδης αὐτίκ'  
 of (the) Trojans. (The) son-of-Saturn immediately  
 ἐπειράτο ἐρεθίζεμεν Ἡρην, ἀγορεύων παρα-  
 attempted to-irritate Juno, speaking indi-  
 βλήδην κερτομίοις ἐπέεστι. 5  
 rectly with-heart-cutting (reproachful) words:

“ Δοιαὶ θεάων μὲν εἰσὶ ἀρηγόνες  
 “ Two of (the) goddesses indeed are assistants  
 Μενελάῳ τὸν Ἀργείην Ἡρη καὶ  
 to-Menelaus, not-only (the) Argive Juno, but-also  
 Ἀλαλκομενηῖς Ἀθήνη· ἀλλ' ἥτοι ταὶ  
 (the) Alalcomenean Minerva; but yet these,  
 καθήμεναι νόσφι πέρπεσθον εἰσορόωσαι·  
 sitting apart, amuse-themselves looking-on;

δὲ τῷ αὐτεῖ φιλομμειδῆς  
but to-this (Paris) on-the-contrary laughter-loving

Αφροδίτη αἰεὶ παρμέμβλωκε, 10  
Venus ever has-come-to (his assistance) (is  
καὶ ἀμύνει κῆρας  
always by his side), and wards-off (the) fates  
αὐτοῦ· καὶ νῦν ἔξεσάωσεν διόμενον  
from-him; and now she-has-saved (him), thinking  
θανέεσθαι. Αλλ' ἦτοι νίκη  
(that he) was-about-to-die. But yet (the) victory  
μὲν Αρηϊφίλου Μενελάου.  
indeed (belongs to) (of)-Mars-beloved Menelaus: let  
ἡμεῖς δὲ φραζώμεθ', ὅπως τάδε ἔργα  
us, therefore, consider how these things  
ἔσται. η ρδ αὐτις  
||shall-be [may end]; whether indeed we-shall again  
ὅρσομεν τε κακὸν πολεμόν καὶ αἰνὴν φύλοτιν, 15  
stir-up both destructive war and dreadful battle-din,  
ἢ βάλωμεν φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι.  
||or cast (a) friendship with both [promote  
δ' εἰ αἴτως τόδε  
friendship between both parties]; and if, moreover, this  
γένοιτο φίλον καὶ ἡδὺ πᾶσι, πόλις Πριά-  
may-be agreeable and pleasing to-all, (the) city of-  
μοιο ἄνακτος ἦτοι μὲν οἰκέοιτο, δὲ  
Priam (the) king truly indeed may-be-inhabited, and  
Μενέλαος ἄγοιτο αὐτις Αργείην Ἐλένην.  
Ménelaus may-lead back (the) Argive Helen."

Ὦς ἔφαθ'. αἱ δ' ἐπέμυ-  
Thus he-spoke; these (they) indeed murmured-with-  
ξαν τε Αθηναίη καὶ Ἡρη . αἰγ' 20  
closed-lips, both Minerva and Juno; (for) these-indeed

ἥσθεν πλησίαι, δὲ μεδέσθεν κακὰ  
(they) were-sitting near, and were-devising evils

Τρώεσσι. Ἀθηναίη ἥτοι ἦν ἀκέων,  
for (the) Trojans. Minerva indeed was silent,  
οὐδὲ εἶπεν τι, σκυζομένη πατρὶ<sup>1</sup>  
nor did-she-say anything, being-angry (with her) father  
Διὸς, δὲ ἄγριος χόλος ἥρει μιν· δ' Ἡρῆ  
Jove, and dreadful wrath possessed her; but Juno  
οὐκ ἔχαδε χόλον στῆθος, ἀλλὰ  
did not confine (her) wrath (in her) breast, but  
προσηγόριστα·  
addressed (him):

“Αἰνότατε Κρονίδη, ποῖον μῦθον τὸν  
“Most-terrible son-of-Saturn, what word (is) this  
ἔειπες; πῶς ἐθέλεις θεῖναι 25  
(that) thou-hast-uttered? how dost-thou-wish to-render  
πόνον ἄλιον, ἡδὲ ἰδρῶθ’, δὲν ἰδρωσα  
(my) labor vain, and (the) sweat which I-sweated  
μόγῳ, ἀτέλεστον; δὲ ἵπποι καμέ  
(through) with-toil, fruitless? for (the) steeds are-  
την μοι ἀγειρούσῃ λαὸν κακὰ Πριάμῳ  
tired to-me assembling (the) host (for) evils to-Priam  
τε παισίν τοῖο. Ἔρδ’· αὐτὰρ  
and to (the) sons of-this (Priam). Do-it; but  
τοι πάντες ἄλλοι θεοὶ οὐ ἐπαι-  
indeed all we (the) other gods do not ap-  
νέομεν.”  
prove.”

Δὲ νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς μέγ’ 30  
But cloud-collecting Jupiter, having-been greatly  
ὀχθήσας προσέφη τὴν· “Δαιμονίη,  
enraged, answered her: “Strange-one (Goddess),

τί νύ Πρίαμος τε παιδες Πρίαμοιο  
 how now (do) Priam and (the) sons of-Priam  
 ῥέζουσιν τόσσα κακὰ σε, ὅτ'  
 do (work) so-many wrongs against-thee that thou  
 μενεαίνεις ἀσπερχὲς ἔξαλαπάξαι ἐῦκτί-  
 desirest unceasingly to-sack (the) well-  
 μενον πτολίεθρον Ἰλίου; Εἰ δὲ σύ γ'  
 built city of-IIlion? If indeed thou, —  
 εἰσελθοῦσα πύλας καὶ μακρὰ τείχεα,  
 entering (the) gates and lofty walls,  
 βεβρώθοις ὡμὸν Πρίαμον τε παιδας  
 couldst-devour alive Priam and (the) sons  
 Πρίαμοιό, τε ἄλλους Τρῶας, τότε κεν 35  
 of-Priam, and (the) other Trojans, then thou mightst  
 ἔξακέσαιο χόλον. Ἐρξον, ὅπως ἐθέλεις,  
 satiate (thy) wrath. Do as thou-wishest,  
 μὴ τοῦτό γε νεῖκος ὁπίσσω γένηται  
 lest this — contention (may) in-future become  
 μέγ' ἔρισμα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι σοὶ καὶ  
 (a) great strife between both thee and  
 ἔμοι. Δ' ἄλλο τοι ἐρέω, δὲ  
 me. But another (thing) truly I-will-tell (thee), but  
 σὺ βάλλεο ἐνὶ σῆσιν φρεσὶ· ὁππότε  
 do thou lay (it) up in thy mind: whenever  
 καὶ ἐγὼ μεμαῶς, κεν ἐθέλω ἔξα- 40  
 also I, anxiously-desiring (it), may wish to-  
 λαπάξαι τὴν πόλιν, ὅθι ἀνέρες φίλοι τοὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 destroy that city where men dear to-thee  
 ἐγγενάσιν, μήτι διατρίβειν τὸν ἔμὸν χόλον,  
 are-born, do not-at-all retard — my rage,  
 ἀλλ' ἔᾶσαι με· καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ<sup>2</sup>  
 || but suffer me [let me alone]; for indeed I

δῶκα σοὶ ἔκὼν, γ' ἀέκοντι  
have-given thee (this) of-free-will, though with-unwilling  
θυμῷ. Γὰρ αἱ πόληες ἐπιχθονίων ἀνθρώπων  
mind. For those cities of-earthly men  
ναιετάουσι ὑπὸ ήελίῳ τε καὶ 45  
(which are) situated under (the) sun and also  
ἀστερόεντι οὐρανῷ, τάων ἵρῃ Ἰλιος  
(the) starry heaven, of-these sacred Ilion was  
τιέσκετο μοι πέρι κῆρι, καὶ Πρίαμος,  
(most) honored by-me in (my) heart, and Priam  
καὶ λαὸς Πριάμοιο  
and (the) people of-Priam skilled-in (the) (use of the)  
ἔϋμμελίῳ. Γάρ οὐ ποτε μοί βωμὸς  
ashen-spear. For not at-any-time (never) did my altar  
ἔδεύετο ἕτσης δαιτὸς, τε λοιβῆς τε κνίσσης·  
want (the) equal feast and libation and savor;  
γὰρ τὸ γέρας ήμεῖς λάχομεν.”  
for this (as our) privilege we obtained-by-lot.”

Δ', ἔπειτα πότνια βοῶπις Ἡρη 50  
But then (the) venerable large-eyed Juno  
ήμιβετο τὸν. “Εἰσι τρεῖς πόληες ητοι  
answered him: “There-are three cities indeed  
πολὺ φίλταται ἐμοὶ, τ' Ἀργος, τε Σπάρτη,  
very dear to-me, namely, Argos, and Sparta,  
καὶ εὐρυάγυια Μυκήνη. διαπέρσαι τὰς,  
and wide-streeted Mycene: destroy these,  
ὅταν ἀπέχθωνται περὶ κῆρι.  
whenever they-become-hateful to (thy) soul; (in be-  
τάων ἐγὼ οὔτι πρόσθ' ἰσταμαι, 55  
half) of-these I neither (indeed) stand-forth,  
οὐδὲ μεγαίρω. Γὰρ τε εἴπερ  
nor do-I-grudge (them to thee). For even if-indeed

φθονέω, καὶ οὐκ εἰώ δια-  
 I-were-to-grudge (them), and not permit (thee) to-  
 πέρσαι, ἀνύω οὐ φθονέουσ'.  
 destroy (them), I-accomplish not (nothing) by-grudging;  
 ἐπειὴ ἔσσι πολὺ φέρτερος. Ἄλλὰ  
 since thou-art much more-powerful. But (yet)  
 χρὴ καὶ θέμεναι ἐμὸν πόνον οὐκ  
 it-becomes (thee) also to-render my labor not  
 ἀτέλεστον. γὰρ καὶ ἐγὼ εἰμι θεός,  
 fruitless; for — I (also) am (a) goddess,  
 δέ γένος μοι ἐνθεν,  
 ||and (the) parentage to-me (my birth is from) thence  
 ὅθεν σοί, καὶ  
 whence (is) to-thee [we are of the same parents], and  
 ἀγκυλομήτης Κρόνος τέκετο με πρεσβυ- 60  
 wily Saturn begat me entitled-to-very-  
 τάτην ἀμφότερον, τε  
 great-respect for-two-reasons, not-only (being of the  
 γενεῇ, καὶ οὖνεκα κέκλημαι σὴ  
 same) parentage, but-also because I-have-been-called your  
 παράκοιτις. δὲ σὺ ἀνάστεις μετά πᾶσι  
 wife; and you rule among all (the)  
 ἀθανάτουσιν. Ἄλλ' ἡτοι μὲν ὑποεἴξονεν  
 immortals. But truly indeed let-us-concede  
 ταῦθ' ἀλλήλοισιν, ἐγὼ μὲν σοὶ, δὲ  
 these (things) to-one-another, I indeed to-you, and  
 σὺ ἐμοί· δ' ἄλλοι ἀθάνατοι θεοὶ<sup>65</sup>  
 you to-me; and (the) other immortal gods will  
 ἐπὶ ἔψονται· δὲ σὺ θᾶσσον ἐπιτεῖλαι  
 thereupon follow; but do you quickly bid  
 Ἀθηναίῃ ἐλθεῖν ἐς αἰνῆν φύλοπιν  
 Minerva to-go to (the) dreadful battle-din of (the)

Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν, τε πειρᾶν ὡς  
 Trojans and of (the) Greeks, and contrive so-that (the)  
 Τρῷες πρότεροι κεν-ἄρξωσι  
 Trojans may (be) (the) first (to) begin  
 δηλήσασθαι ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιοὺς ὑπὲρ  
 to-injure (the) most-renowned Greeks contrary  
 ὄρκια.”  
 to (the) leagues.”

“Ως ἔφατ’· οὐδὲ πατὴρ τ’ ἀνδρῶν  
 Thus she-spoke; nor did (the) father both of-men  
 τε θεῶν ἀπίθησε· αὐτίκα προσηγύδα  
 and gods disobey; immediately he-addressed-unto  
 Ἀθηναίην πτερόεντα ἔπεα·  
 Minerva winged words:

“Ελθὲ μάλ’ αὖψα ἐς στρατὸν μετὰ 70  
 “ Go very quickly to (the) army among (the)  
 Τρῷας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς, δὲ πειρᾶν ὡς  
 Trojans and Greeks, and contrive so-that (the)  
 Τρῷες κεν πρότεροι ἄρξωσι δηλή-  
 Trojans may (be) (the) first (to) begin to-  
 σασθαι ὑπερκύδαντες Ἀχαιοὺς ὑπὲρ  
 injure (the) renowned Greeks contrary to (the)  
 ὄρκια.”  
 leagues.”

“Ως εἰπὼν, ὥτρυνε Ἀθήνην πάρος  
 Thus having-spoken, he-urged-on Minerva previously  
 μεμανῖαν· δὲ ἀτέξασα βῆ  
 having-desired (already inclined); and she-hastening went

κατὰ καρήνων Οὐλύμποιο. Δ’ οἶον 75  
 (down) from (the) heights of-Olympus. And like  
 λαμπρὸν ἀστέρα παῖς ἀγκυλομήτεω  
 (the) shining star (which the) son of-wily

Κρόνου ἥκε τέρας ἦ ναύτησι, ἥε  
 Saturn sends (as a) sign either to-mariners, or to  
 εὐρέϊ στρατῷ λαῶν· δέ τε ἀπὸ τοῦ  
 (the) wide army of-nations; and — from it  
 πολλοὶ σπινθῆρες ἵενται· εἰκυῖα τῷ  
 many sparks are-sent-forth; like to-this (star)  
 Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη ἤξεν ἐπὶ χθόνα  
 Pallas Minerva rushed (hastened) to (the) earth  
 καδ' ἔθαρ' ἐσ μέσσον· δ'  
 and leaped into (the) midst (of the army); and  
 θάμβος ἔχεν  
 amazement (astonishment) possessed (seized) (them)  
 εἰσορόωντας, θ' ἵπποδάμονς Τρῶας,  
 looking-on, not-only (the) horse-breaking Trojans,  
 καὶ ἔυκνήμιδας Ἀχαιούς. Δ' ὅδε τις 80  
 but-also (the) well-greaved Greeks. And thus some-one  
 εἶπεσκεν ἴδων ἐσ ἄλλον πλησίον·  
 said, looking at another near (him):

“ Ἡ ρὸς αὖτις ἔσσεται τε κακὸς  
 “ Certainly then again there-will be both evil  
 πόλεμος καὶ αἰνὴ φύλοπις, ἦ Ζεὺς τίθησιν  
 war and dreadful battle-din, or Jove is-establishing  
 φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι, ὅστε τέτυκ-  
 friendship between both (sides), he-who has-been-  
 ται ταμίης πολέμῳ ἀνθρώπων.”  
 appointed (the) dispenser of-war (among) men.”

“ Ως ἄρα τις τε Ἀχαιῶν τε  
 Thus then some-one both of (the) Greeks and  
 Τρῶων εἶπεσκεν. Δ' ἡ ἵκέλη ἀνδρὶ, 85  
 Trojans said (spoke). But she like to (a) man,  
 (having assumed the form of) Λαοδόκω  
 Laodocus, (the)

— Ἀντηνορίδη κρατερῷ αἰχμητῇ, κατεδύσαθ'  
 son-of-Antenor (the) brave warrior, entered  
 ὅμιλον Τρώων, διζημένη ἀντίθεον  
 (the) throng of-Trojans, seeking-for (the) godlike  
 Πάνδαρον, εἴ που ἐφεύροι.  
 Pandarus, if anywhere she-might-find (him);  
 εὑρε τε ἀμύμονά τε κρατερόν νιὸν  
 she-found (the) — blameless and valiant son  
 Λυκάονος ἔσταστα. δ' ἀμφὶ μιν  
 of-Lycaon standing; and around him (were the)  
 κρατεραὶ στίχεις ἀσπιστάων λαῶν,  
 powerful ranks of-shield-bearing people (warriors) 90  
 οἱ ἔποντο οἵ ἀπὸ ροάων Αἰσήποιο.  
 who (had) followed him from (the) streams of-Esepus;  
 δ' ισταμένη ἀγχοῦ προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα.  
 and standing near she-addressed winged words

(to him):

“<sup>Ὥ</sup>Η νύ ρά πίθοιο μοί τι,  
 “Wouldst thou now — hearken to-me in-anything,  
 δαῖφρον σὺνε Λυκάονος; κεν τλαίης  
 O-warlike son of-Lycaon? (if) thou wouldst dare  
 ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ίόν  
 (venture) then to-send-forth (shoot) (a) swift arrow  
 Μενελάῳ. κε ἄροιο χάριν πᾶσι 95  
 against-Menelaus, thou wouldst win thanks among-all  
 Τρώεσσι δὲ καὶ κῦδος, δὲ μάλιστα  
 (the) Trojans, and also renown, but most  
 πάντων ἐκ βασιλῆι Ἀλεξάνδρῳ.  
 of-all (especially)|| from (the) king (royal) Alexander  
 τοῦ δὴ πάρα πάμπρωτα κεν  
 (Paris); from-whom indeed — first-of-all you would

φέροιο ἀγλαὰ δῶρα, αἴ κεν  
 receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)  
 ἵδη Ἀρῆιον Μενέλαον, νὶὸν Ἀτρέος,  
 see martial (warlike) Menelaus, (the) son of-Atreus,  
 δμηθέντα σῷ βέλεϊ, ἐπιβάντ'  
 subdued by — (your) missile (shaft), || ascending (the)  
 ἀλεγεινῆς πυρῆς.      'Αλλ' ἄγ'  
 sad pile [laid on the funeral pile]. But come  
 δίστευσον κυδαλίμοιο Μενελάου. δ' 100  
 shoot-an-arrow (at the) renowned Menelaus; and  
 εὔχεο Λυκηγενεῖ Ἀπόλλωνι, κλυτοτόξῳ,  
 vow to-Lycian-born Apollo, (the) renowned-archer,  
 ῥέξειν κλειτὴν ἑκατόμβην πρωτο-  
 to-sacrifice-hereafter (a) splendid hecatomb of-first-  
 γόνων ἀρνῶν νοστήσας οἴκαδε εἰς ἄστυ  
 born lambs, having-returned home to (the) city  
 ἱερῆς Ζελείης."  
 of-sacred Zeleia."

"Ως φάτ' Ἀθηναίη· δὲ πεῖθεν φρένας  
 Thus spoke Minerva; || and persuaded (the) mind  
 τῷ ἄφρονι.  
 to-him unthinking (one) [she influenced the mind of the

Αὐτίκ' ἐσύλα  
 thoughtless man]. (And) straightway he-took (from its

ἐνξίον τόξον, 105  
 case his) well-polished bow, (made from the horn) of (a)  
 ἀγρίου ἔξαλον αἰγὸς, ὃν αὐτὸς ῥά ποτὲ  
 wild bounding goat, which he indeed once  
 τυχήσας ὑπὸ στέρνοιο, δεδεγμένος  
 having-hit (it) under (the) breast, having-received  
 ἐν προδοκῆσι.  
 (waited for) (it) in (a) place-of-ambush, (as it was)

σέθεν, Μενέλαε, δὲ πρώτη ἀγελείη θυγάτηρ  
 thee, O-Menelaus, but first (the) plundering daughter  
 Λιὸς, ἦ τοι στᾶσα πρόσθεν  
 of-Jove, who indeed having-stood before (thee),  
 ἄμυνεν ἔχεπευκὲς βελος. Δὲ ἦ  
 warded-off (the) sharp-pointed weapon (arrow). And she  
 μὲν τόσον ἐέργεν ἀπὸ χροὸς, ὡς ὅτε 130  
 indeed as-much repelled (it) from (thy) body, as when  
 μῆτηρ ἐέργει μυιᾶν παιδὸς, ὅτε  
 (a) mother keeps-off (a) fly from (her) child, when  
 λέξεται ἥδεῖ ὑπνω. Δ' αὐτὴ  
 it-shall-have-laid-itself-down in-sweet sleep. But she  
 αὐτὸν ἰθυνεν, ὅθι χρύσειοι  
 herself guided (it) (to that part) where (the) golden  
 ὄχῆes ζωστῆρος σύνεχον,  
 clasps (buckles) of (the) girdle (belt) held (it)  
 καὶ διπλοός θώρηξ ἤντετο.  
 together, and (the) double (formed) corselet met;  
 δὲ πικρὸς διστός ἐπεσε ἐν ἀρηρότι  
 and (the) bitter arrow fell on (the) well-fitted  
 ζωστῆρι. μὲν ἄρ' ἐλήλατο διὰ  
 girdle; indeed then it-was-driven through (the)  
 δαιδαλέοιο ζωστῆρος, καὶ ἡρήρειστο διὰ 135  
 curiously-wrought girdle, and it-was-driven through  
 πολυδαιδάλου θώρηκος, τε μίτρης,  
 (the) variegated corselet, and brazen-plated-belt  
 ἦν ἐφόρει, ἔρυμα χροὸς,  
 which he-wore (as a) defence of (for the) body, (as a)  
 ἔρκος ἀκόντων ἦ ἔρυτο  
 protection from-darts, (and) which defended (protected)  
 οἱ πλεῦστον, δὲ πρὸ εἰσατο καὶ διὰ τῆς δ'  
 him most, and it-passed-on even through this; and

ἀρ' ὁϊστὸς ἐπέγραψε ἀκρότατον χρόα  
 — (the) arrow grazed (the) surface skin of  
 φωτός· δ' αὐτίκα κελαινεφὲς αἷμα 140  
 (the) map; and straightway (the) dark blood  
 ἔρρεεν ἐξ ὡτειλῆς.  
 flowed from (the) wound.

Δ' ὡς ὅτε τε τις Μηονὶς ἦε Κάειρα γυνὴ<sup>1</sup>  
 And as when also some Mœonian or Carian woman  
 μιήνη ἡλέφαντα φοίνικι, ἔμμεναι παρῆιον  
 stains ivory with-purple, to-be (a) cheek-trapping  
 ἵππων· δ' κεῖται ἐν θαλάμῳ, τε πολέες  
 of-(for)-horses; but it-lies in (her) chamber, and many  
 ἵππῆες ἡρήσαντο φορέειν μιν· δὲ  
 charioteers || desire to-bear it [wish to own it]; but  
 κεῖται ἄγαλμα βασιλῆι,  
 it-lies (is laid by as) (a) treasure for (the) king,  
 τ' ἀμφότερον κόσμος ἵππῳ τε 145  
 and both (as a) decoration to (the) horse and (a)  
 κύδος ἐλατῆρι· τοῖοι τοι,  
 glory to (the) charioteer (driver); such indeed,  
 Μενέλαε, εὐφυέες μηροὶ, τε κνήμαι,  
 O-Menelaus, were (thy) well-shaped thighs, and legs,  
 ἥδε κάλα σφυρὰ ὑπένερθε μιάνθην αἷματι.  
 and handsome ankles beneath, stained with-blood.  
 Δ' ἄρ' ἐπειτα Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν  
 But — then Agamemnon, king of-men,  
 ρύγησεν, ὡς εἶδεν μέλαν αἷμα καταρρέον  
 shuddered when he-saw (the) black blood flowing-down  
 ἐξ ὡτειλῆς· δὲ καὶ Ἀρηΐφιλος Μενέλαος 150  
 from (the) wound; and even Mars-beloved Menelaus  
 αὐτὸς ρύγησεν. Δ' ὡς εἶδεν νεῦρόν τε  
 himself shuddered. But when he-saw (the) string and

καὶ ὄγκους ἔόντας ἐκτὸς,  
also (the) barbs being without (still outside),  
θυμὸς οἱ ἀγέρθε ἄψορὸν  
|| courage to-him was-collected back [he recovered his  
ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν. Δὲ Ἀγαμέμνων  
courage] in (his) breast. But Agamemnon, (the)  
κρείων βαρυστενάχων ἔχων Μενέλαον  
ruler, deeply-groaning, holding Menelaus (by the)  
χειρὸς μετέφη τοῖς, δ' ἔταῦ  
hand, spoke-among (addressed) them, and (his) com-  
ροι ἐπεστενάχοντο.  
panions kept-groaning-with (him):

“Φίλε κασίγνητε, νῦ ἔταμνον  
“O-dear brother, have-I now (then) struck (a)  
ὅρκια θάνατον τοι, προστήσας 155  
league (which will be) death to-you, having-exposed(you)  
οἷον μάχεσθαι πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν Τρωσὶ:  
alone to-fight for (the) Greeks with (the) Trojans;  
ὡς Τρῶες ἔβαλον  
inasmuch-as (since) (the) Trojans threw-at (have thus  
σε, δὲ πάτησαν πιστὰ ὅρκια.  
wounded) thee, and trampled-upon (the) faithful league.  
Οὐ μέν πως ὅρκιον πέλει  
Net indeed by-any-means shall (the) league be  
ἄλιον, τε αἷμα ἀρνῶν, τε ἀκρητοι  
fruitless (in vain), and (the) blood of-lambs, and pure  
σπονδαί, καὶ δεξιὰ, ἦς ἐπέπιθμεν. Γὰρ  
libations, and right-hands, in-which we-confided. For  
εἰπερ τε καὶ Ὄλύμπιος οὐκ 160  
if indeed even (the) Olympian (Jove) has not  
αὐτίκ' ἐτέλεσσεν, ἐκ τε καὶ  
immediately brought (them) to-pass, yet even

τελεῖ ὄψε· σύν τε  
 he-will-bring (them) to-pass-at-last; (and) with indeed  
 μεγάλω ἀπέτισαν, σύν  
 (a) great (price) they-shall-have-paid-the-penalty, with  
 σφῆσι κεφαλῆσι, τε γυναιξί, καὶ τεκέ-  
 their-own heads, and (their) wives, and chil-  
 εσσιν. Γὰρ ἔγώ εὖ οἶδα τόδε κατὰ  
 dren. For I well know this in (my)  
 φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμὸν, ἡμαρ ἔσσεται  
 mind and in (my) soul, (that a) day will-be  
 ὅταν ποτ' ἵρη Ἱλιος ὁλώλη,  
 (come) || when at-some-time sacred Ilium may-have-per-  
 καὶ Πριάμος, καὶ λαὸς  
 ished (shall perish), and Priam, and (the) people  
 ἔιμμελίω Πριάμοιο. δὲ Κρονίδης  
 of-ashen-speared Priam; and (when) Saturnian  
 Ζεὺς ἕψίζυγος σφιν, ναίων 165  
 Jupiter enthroned-above them, inhabiting (dwelling  
 αἰθέρι, αὐτὸς ἐπισσείγσιν  
 in) (the) æther (the sky), will-himself shake  
 ἐρεμνήν Αἰγίδα πᾶσι, κοτέων  
 (his) gloomy Άegis over all, angry  
 τῆσδε ἀπάτης· τὰ μὲν  
 for-(on account of)-this treachery; these (things) indeed  
 οὐκ ἔσσεται ἀτέλεστα· ἀλλά ἔσσε-  
 (shall) not be unaccomplished; but there-will-  
 ται αἰνὸν ἄχος μοι σέθεν, ὁ Μενέλαε,  
 be dreadful grief to-me on-thy-account, O Menelaus,  
 αἱ κε θάνης, καὶ ἀναπλήσης μοῖραν 170  
 if thou shouldst die, and fill-up (the) measure  
 βίοτοιο· καὶ κεν ἐλέγχιστος ίκοί-  
 of-life; and then most-disgraced shall-(should)-I-

μην πολυδύμιον  
 come-(return)-to (the) very-thirsty (much longed for)  
 \*Αργος. Γὰρ αὐτίκα Ἀχαιοὶ μνῆ-  
 Argos. For immediately (the) Greeks will-bethink-  
 σονται πατρίδος αἴης, δὲ κάδ' κεν  
 themselves of (their) father land, and can-we-  
 λίποιμεν Ἀργείην Ἐλένην εὐχωλὴν  
 leave (the) Argive Helen (a) boast  
 Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ· δ' ἄρουρα 175  
 to-Priam and to (the) Trojans; and (the) earth  
 πύσει σέο ὀστέα κειμένου ἐν Τροίῃ ἐπὶ  
 will-rot thy bones lying in Troy near-to (an)  
 ἀτελευτήτῳ ἔργῳ· καὶ ὡδε κέ τις  
 unfinished work; and thus will some-one of (the)  
 ὑπερηνορεόντων Τρώων ἐρέει, ἐπιθρώσκων  
 haughty Trojans say, leaping-on (the)  
 τόμβῳ κυδαλίμοιο Μενελάου· ‘Αἰθ’  
 tomb of (the) glorious Menelaus: ‘Would-that  
 οἵτως Ἀγαμέμνων τελέσει χόλον  
 thus Agamemnon would-accomplish (his) wrath  
 ἐπὶ πᾶσι, ὡς καὶ νῦν ἥγαγεν ἐνθάδε  
 against all, as even now he-has-léd hither (an)  
 στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν ἄλιον· καὶ δὴ  
 army of (the) Greeks in-vain; and (has) now  
 ἔβη οἰκόνδε ἐσ φίλην πατρίδα γαῖαν, 180  
 gone (returned) home to (his) dear father land,  
 σὺν κεινῇσιν νηστὶ, λιπὼν ἀγαθὸν  
 with empty ships, leaving (behind him) (the) brave  
 Μενέλαον.’ “Ως ποτέ τις  
 Menelaus.’ Thus at-some-time (hereafter) will some-  
 ἐρέει· τότε εὐρεῖα χθών χάνοι μοι.”  
 one say; then may (the) wide earth yawn for-me.”

Δὲ τὸν ξανθὸς Μενέλαος προσέφη ἐπι-  
But him fair-haired Menelaus accosted en-  
θαρσύνων. “Θάρσει, μηδέ τί<sup>185</sup>  
couraging (him) : “Be-of-good-cheer, nor in-any  
πω δειδύσσεο λαόν ’Αχαιῶν.  
(wise) as-yet frighten (the) people of (the) Achaeans;  
οὖν βέλος οὐ πάγη ἐν  
(the) sharp missile (arrow) has not stuck in (a)  
καιρίῳ, ἀλλὰ πάροιθεν τε  
vital-part, but before (it reached it) indeed (the)  
παναίολος ζωστήρ, ἥδε ζωμά υπένερθεν,  
all-flexible belt, and (the) skirt beneath,  
τε καὶ μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆς  
and also (the) brazen-plated-belt, which brass-working  
ἀνδρες κάμον, εἰρύσατο.”  
men worked (fashioned), protected (saved me).”

Δὲ τὸν κρείων ’Αγαμέμνων ἀπα-  
And (to) him (the) ruler Agamemnon an-  
μειβόμενος προσέφη. “Γὰρ αἰ δὴ εἴη  
swering said: “For would indeed it-were  
οὕτως, ὡς φίλος Μενέλαε· δ’ ἵητήρ<sup>190</sup>  
so, O dear (beloved) Menelaus; but (the) physician  
ἐπιμάσσεται ἔλκος, ἥδ’ ἐπιθήσει  
shall-handle (probe) (the) wound, and apply  
φάρμαχ’, ἃ κεν παύσῃσι  
remedies, which may ease (thee) of (thy)  
μελαινάων ὁδυνάων.”  
grievous (acute) pains.”

\*H, καὶ προσηγύδα Ταλθύβιον,  
He-spoke, and (thus) addressed Talthybius, (the)  
θεῖον κέρυκα. “Ταλθύβι” κάλεσσον δεῦρο  
divine herald: “Talthybius, summon hither,

ὅττι τάχιστα, Μαχάονα φῶτ',  
 as-quickly-as-possible, Machaon (that) man, (the)  
 νύὸν ἀμύμονος ἴητήρος Ἀσκληπιοῦ, ὄφρα  
 son of (the) blameless physician Aesculapius, that  
 ἵδη ἀρῆτον Μενέλαον, ἀρχὸν  
 he-may-see martial Menelaus, (the) chief (leader) of  
 Ἀχαιῶν, ὃν τις Τρώων, ἦ 195  
 (the) Greeks, whom some-one of (the) Trojans, or  
 Λυκίων, εὐ εἰδὼς τόξων,  
 of (the) Lycians, || having-been (a) well known bow  
 δῖστεύσας

[well skilled in the bow], having-discharged (an) arrow,  
 ἔβαλεν· κλέος μὲν τῷ, δέ πένθος  
 has-wounded; (a) glory indeed to-him, but (a) grief  
 ἄμμι."  
 to-us."

"Ως ἔφατ'· οὐδ' ἄρα κήρυξ ἀκούσας  
 Thus he-spoke; nor then did (the) herald having-heard  
 ἀπίθησεν· δὲ βῆ ἵέναι κατὰ  
 disobey (him); but he-proceeded to-go through (the)  
 λαὸν χαλκοχιτώνων Ἀχαιῶν, παπταίνων  
 forces of (the) brazen-mailed Greeks, looking-around  
 ἥρωα Μαχάονα· δ' ἐνόησεν  
 (for the) hero Machaon; — he-perceived (found)  
 τὸν ἐσταότα· δ' ἀμφὶ μιν κρατερὰὶ 200  
 him standing; and around him (the) powerful  
 στίχες ἀσπιστάων λαῶν, οἵ ἐποντο  
 ranks of (the) shield-bearing hosts, who followed  
 οἱ ἔξ ιπποβότοιο Τρίκες. Δ' ἰστάμενος  
 him from steed-nourishing Trica. And standing  
 ἀγχοῦ προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα·  
 neat (he) addressed-unto (him) winged words:



δῖστόν ἐκ ἀρηρότος ζωστῆρος· δὲ  
 (the) arrow from (the) well-fitted belt; but  
 τοῦ ἔξελκομένοιο πάλιν  
 (while) it was-being-extracted back (drawn out of  
 the wound), (the) sharp barbs were-broken; and  
 λῦσε οἱ παναίολον ζωστῆρα, ἥδε 215  
 he-loosened for-him (his) all-flexible belt, and  
 ξῶμά τε ὑπένερθεν, καὶ μίτρην,  
 (the) (mail) (skirt) — beneath, and (the) plated-  
 τὴν χαλκῆς ἄνδρες κάμον. Αὐτὰρ  
 belt, which brass-working men (had) made. But  
 ἐπεὶ ἴδεν ἔλκος, ὅθι πικρὸς δῖστος  
 when he-saw (the) wound, where (the) bitter arrow  
 ἔμπεσε ἐκμυζήσας αἷμ', ἐτ'  
 had-fallen, having-sucked-out (the) blood, thereupon  
 ἄρα πάσσε εἰδὼς  
 then he-sprinkled (upon it) || having-known [skilfully]  
 ἡπια φάρμακα, τά Χείρων φίλα  
 soothing remedies, which Chiron, having friendly  
 φρονέων πόρε ποτὲ πατρὶ οἶ.  
 feelings, bestowed formerly on (his) father himself.

\*Οφρα τοὶ ἀμφεπέ-  
 While they were-busyng-themselves-(thus occupied)-  
 νοντο Μενέλαον ἀγαθὸν, βοὴν δὲ 220  
 around Menelaus good, (at the) battle-cry —  
 τόφρα στίχες ἀσπιστάων  
 meanwhile (then) (the) ranks of (the) shielded  
 Τρώων ἥλυθον ἐπὶ. δ' οἱ αὐτις ἔδυν  
 Trojans came on (advanced); and these again put-on  
 κατὰ τεύχε, δὲ μνήσαντο χάρμης. \*Ἐνθ'  
 — (their) arms, and were-mindful of-battle. Then

ἀν̄ οὐκ̄ ἴδοις δῖον Ἀγαμέμνονα  
 you would not see (the) divine Agamemnon  
 βρίζοντα, οὐδὲ καταπτώσσοντ', οὐδ'  
 slumbering, neither cowering (trembling), nor  
 οὐκ̄ ἐθέλοντα μάχεσθαι· ἀλλὰ μάλα  
 not being-willing (refusing) to-fight; but greatly  
 σπεύδοντα ἐς μάχην κυδιά-  
 (quickly) hastening to (the) battle making-(which  
 νειραν. Γὰρ μὲν ἔασε ἵππους 225  
 makes)-men-illustrious. For indeed he-left (his) horses,  
 καὶ ἄρματα ποικίλα χαλκῷ· καὶ τοὺς  
 and (his) chariot variegated with-brass; and these  
 μὲν θεράπων Εύρυμέδων, νιὸς Πτολε-  
 indeed (his) attendant Eurymedon, (the) son of-Ptole-  
 μαίου Πειραιᾶς, ἔχε ἀπάνευθε φυσιό-  
 maeus (the) son-of-Piraüs, held apart pant-  
 νωντας. Τῷ μάλα πόλλ' ἐπέτελλε  
 ing. On-him he very much (strictly) enjoined  
 παρισχέμεν, ὅππότε  
 to-hold (keep) (them) in-readiness (near him), when  
 κάματος κέν λάβῃ μιν  
 weariness (fatigue) might (should) seize him (in his)  
 γυνία, διακοιρανέοντα πολέας· αὐτὰρ ὁ 230  
 limbs, (while) commanding-over many; but he,  
 ἐὼν πεζὸς ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας  
 going on-foot, moved-about-among (the) ranks of (the)  
 ἀνδρῶν· καί ᾧ οἵς μὲν ταχυ-  
 men; and then whoever indeed of (the) swift-  
 πάλων Δαναῶν ἴδοι, σπεύδοντας τοὺς  
 horsed Greeks he-might-see(saw), hastening, them (he)  
 παριστάμενος θαρσύνεσκε μάλα ἐπέεσσιν·  
 standing-near, encouraged much with-(these)-words:

“ Ἀργεῖοι, μήπω μεθίετε τι

“ Argives, do-not-yet remit anything of (your)

θαύριδος ἀλκῆς· γὰρ πατὴρ Ζεὺς οὐκ  
impetuous valor; for father Jove will not  
ἔσσετ’ ἀρωγός ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι·

be (an) abettor (aider) to liars (falsehoods); 235

ἀλλὰ γῦπες ἥτοι ἔδονται τέρενα χρόα  
but vultures indeed will-devour (the) tender flesh

τῶν αὐτῶν οἵπερ πρότεροι  
of-those same (very persons) whoever first

δηλήσαντο ὑπὲρ ὄρκια· δ’ ἡμεῖς αὖτ’  
did-injury contrary (to the) league; and we also

ἄξομεν ἐν νήεσσιν τε φίλας  
will-carry-off in (our) ships not-only (the) dear

ἀλόχους, καὶ νήπια τέκνα, ἐπὴν  
wives, but-also (their) infant children, whenever

ἐλωμεν πτολίεθρον.”

(after) we-shall-have-taken (the) city.”

Οὔστινας αὖτις οἶδοι

Whomsoever on-the-contrary he-might-see (saw)

μεθιέντας στυγεροῦ πολέμοιο, τοὺς μάλα 240  
shrinking from-hateful battle, these he much

νεικείεσκε χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν.

(severely) reproached with-angry words:

“ Ἀργεῖοι ιόμωροι, ἐλεγ-

“ Argive arrow-shooters (braggarts), subjects-of-  
χέεις, οὐ νυ σέβεσθε; Τίθ’  
reproach, are-ye not (thoroughly) ashamed? Why-then

οὗτως ἔστητε τεθηπότες, ἥντε νεβροί;  
thus stand-ye (here) astounded, like fawns?

αὐτοὶ οὖν τ’ ἐπεὶ ἔκαμον, θέου-  
which then, indeed, after they-have-become-tired, having-

*σαι πολέος πεδίοιο, ἐστασ', οὐδ' ἄρα  
run (over a) large plain, stand, || neither therefore  
γίγνεται τις ἀλκή σφι μετὰ φρεσὶ.* 245  
is any strength to-them as-respects hearts (neither

*὾ΩΣ ὑμεῖς ἔστητε τεθῆ-  
have they any courage). Thus you stand as-  
πότες, οὐδὲ μάχεσθε. Ἡ μένετε  
tounded, nor do-ye-fight. What! do-ye-wait-for (the)  
Τρῶας ἐλθέμεν σχεδὸν ἐνθα τε εὐπρυμ-  
Trojans to-come near where indeed (your) fair-  
νοι νῆες εἰρύατ' ἐπὶ θινὶ<sup>2</sup>  
sterned ships are-drawn-up on (the) shore of (the)  
πολιῆς θαλάσσης, ὅφρα κ' ἴδητ',  
hoary sea, in-order-that you may know (see)  
αἱ Κρονίων ὑπέρστη χεῖρα  
if (whether)(the) son-of-Saturn will-stretch (his) hand  
ὑμμιν;"  
over (protect) you?"*

*὾ΩΣ ἡρ' ὅγε κοιρανέων ἐπεπω-  
Thus then he, acting-as-commander, kept-going-  
λεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν. δ' ἦλθε ἐπὶ 250  
through (the) ranks of-men; and he-came to (the)  
Κρήτεσσι, κιῶν ἀνὰ οὐλαμὸν ἀνδρῶν. Δ'  
Cretans, going through (the) throng of-men. But  
οἱ θωρήσσοντο ἀμφὶ δαΐφρονα Ιδομενῆ.  
they were-armed around (the) warlike Idomeneus;  
Ιδομενεὺς μέν ἐνὶ προμάχοις  
Idomeneus indeed (commanded) in (the) front-ranks  
εἴκελος συνὶ ἀλκήν, δὲ Μηριόνης ἄρα  
like-to (a) boar as-respects-strength, but Meriones then  
ἄτρυνε πυμάτας φάλαγγας οἱ. Δὲ  
urged-on (the) hindmost ranks for-him. But*

Ἄγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν ἵδων τοὺς γῆθησεν, 255  
 Agamemnon, king of-men, seeing them, rejoiced,  
 δ' αὐτίκα προσηύδα· Ιδομενῆ μειλιχίοισιν·  
 and immediately accosted Idomeneus with-bland

(gentle words):

“ ’Ιδομενεῦ, τίω σε μὲν πέρι ταχυ-  
 “ O-Idomeneus, I-honor thee indeed above (the) swift-  
 πώλων Δαναῶν, ἥμεν ἐνὶ πτολέμῳ, ἥδ’ ἐπὶ<sup>255</sup>  
 horsed Greeks, both in war, and for  
 ἀλλοιώ ἔργῳ, ἥδ’ ἐν δαιθ’, ὅτε πέρ  
 other work, and at (the) banquet, when greatly  
 τε οἵ ἄριστοι Ἀργείων κέρωνται ἐνὶ<sup>260</sup>  
 indeed the nobles of (the) Argives mix in  
 κρητῆσι αἴθοπα γερούσιον οἶνον·  
 cups (the) dark-red chieftain's (honorable) wine;  
 γάρ εἴπερ τ' γε ἄλλοι καρηκομόωντες  
 for if-indeed at-least (though) other crested  
 ’Αχαιοὶ πίνωσιν δαιτρὸν, σὸν δέπας  
 Greeks drink by-assigned-portions, your cup  
 δ' αἰεὶ ἔστηχ' πλεῖον, ὥσπερ  
 indeed always stands full, as (does mine)  
 ἔμοὶ πιέειν, ὅτε θυμός ἀνάγοι. ’Αλλ'  
 for-me to-drink, when (the) mind may-desire (it). But  
 ὅρσεν πόλεμόνδ', οἷος πάρος  
 arouse (hasten) to (the) war, such-as formerly  
 εὔχεαι εἶναι.”  
 you-professed (did boast) to-be.”

Δὲ τὸν αὖ ’Ιδομενεὺς, ἀγὸς  
 But him again Idomeneus, (the) leader of (the)  
 Κρητῶν, ηῦδα ἀντίον. “ ’Ατρείδη, 265  
 Cretans, || spoke against [replied to] : “ Son-of-Atreus,

μάλα ἐρίηρος ἔταιρος μὲν ἐγὼν ἔσσομαι  
 (a) very faithful companion indeed I will-be  
 τοι, ως τοπρῶτον ὑπέστην καὶ κατένευσα·  
 to-you, as at-first I-promised and assented;  
 ἀλλ' ὅτρυνε ἄλλους καρηκομόωντας  
 but urge-on (the) other long-haired  
 'Αχαιούς ὄφρα μαχώμεθ' τάχιστα,  
 Greeks; in-order-that we-may fight most-speedily,  
 ἐπεὶ Τρῷες γε σὺν ἔχενσαν ὄρκια· 270  
 since (the) Trojans at-least have-confounded (the) league;  
 δ' αὖ θάνατος καὶ κῆδε' ὄπισσω ἔσσετ'  
 but again death and woes shall hereafter be  
 τοῖσιν, ἐπεὶ πρότεροι δηλήσσαντο,  
 to-them, since they first did-(us)-an-injury  
 ὑπὲρ ὄρκια·"  
 contrary (to the) league."

*“Ως ἔφατ’ . Ατρείδης δὲ παρώ*  
Thus he-spoke; and (the) son-of-Atreus indeed passed-  
*χετο, γηθόσυνος κῆρ. Δ’ ἥλθε ἐπ’*  
on, joyous (at) heart. And he-came upon (the)  
*Αἰάντεσσι, κιῶν ἀνὰ οὐλαμὸν ἄνδρῶν.*  
Ajaces, going through (the) throng of-men;  
*δὲ τὼ κορυσσέσθην. δὲ ἅμα*  
but these-two (they) were-armed; and with (them)  
*εἶπετο νέφος πεζῶν. Δ’ ως ὅτ’* 275  
followed (a) cloud of-infantry. And as when (a)  
*αιπόλοις ἀνὴρ εἴδεν ἀπὸ σκοπιῆς, νέφος*  
goat-herding man sees from (a) hilltop (a) cloud  
*ἔρχόμενον κατὰ πόντον, ὑπὸ ἰωῆς*  
coming over (the) sea, beneath (the) roaring  
*Ζεφύροιο. δὲ τῷ τ’, εόντι*  
north-west-wind; and to-him, indeed, being (standing

ἀνευθεν, φαίνετ' ίὸν κατὰ πόντον,  
at) (a) distance, it-appears coming over (the) sea,  
μελάντερον ἥπτε πίσσα, δὲ τε  
blacker than-as (darker than) pitch, and indeed  
ἄγει πολλήν λαίλαπα· τε ρίγησεν  
brings (with it a) great hurricane; he both shudders  
ιδὼν, τε ἥλασε μῆλα ὑπό σπέος· 280  
(on) seeing (it), and drives (his) flocks into (a) cave;  
τοῖαι ἄμ' Αἰάντεσσιν πυκιναὶ  
such together-with (the) Ajaces (the) dense  
κυάνεαι φάλαγγες ἀρριθόων αἰζηῶν κίνυντο  
dark ranks of-warlike youths move  
ἐς δῆιον πόλεμον, πεφρικῦαι σάκεσίν τε  
into hostile battle, bristling with-shields and  
καὶ ἔγχεστι. Καὶ μὲν κρείων Ἀγαμέμ-  
— spears. And indeed (the) ruler Agamem-  
νων ἰδὼν τὸν γήθησεν, καὶ φωνήσας  
non seeing them rejoiced, and, having-spoken  
προσηγύδα σφεας πτερόεντα  
(accosted them), addressed (to) them winged  
ἔπεια.  
words:

“Αἰαντ’, ἥγητορε χαλκοχιτώνων 285  
 “Ye-Ajaces, leaders of (the) brazen- mailed  
 Ἀργείων, σφῶϊ μὲν, οὖτι κελεύω· γὰρ  
 Argives, ye-two indeed I-do not-at-all exhort; for  
 οὐκ ἔοικ’ διτρυνέμεν·  
 it-does not become (me) to-urge-on (such men as you);  
 γὰρ αὐτῷ μάλα ἀνώγετον  
 for you-yourselves(of your own accord) greatly instigate  
 λαὸν μάχεσθαι ἴφι. Γὰρ αὐτὸν  
 (the) people to-fight powerfully (bravely). For if

*τε, πάτερ Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηναίη, καὶ  
 (Oh-that) —, O-father Jupiter, and Minerva, and  
 Ἀπολλον, τοῖος θυμὸς γένοιτο ἐνὶ στήθεσσι  
 Apollo, such courage were in (the) breasts  
 πᾶσιν· πόλις ἄνακτος Πριάμοιο κε τάχ'  
 to-all; (the) city of-king Priam would soon  
 ἥμινσει τῷ, ἀλοῦσα τέ, τε περθομένη 290  
 bend to-this (fall), taken indeed, and sacked  
 ὑφ' ἡμετέρησιν φερσὸν.”  
 by our hands.”*

*“Ως εἰπὼν, μὲν λίπεν τοὺς αὐτοῦ,  
 Thus having-said (spoken), he — left them there,  
 δὲ βῆ μετ’ ἄλλους· ἐνθ’ ὅγε ἔτετμε Νέσ-  
 and went to (the) others; there he found Nes-  
 τορ’, λιγὺν ἀγορητὴν Πυλίων,  
 tor, (the) clear-toned orator of (the) Pylians,  
 στέλλοντα οὓς ἔτάρους, καὶ ὁτρύ-  
 setting-in-order (marshalling) his companions, and urg-  
 νοντα μάχεσθαι, ἀμφὶ<sup>2</sup>  
 ing (them) on to-fight, (and) around (him were)  
 μέγαν Πελάγοντά, τ’ Ἄλαστορά, τε 295  
 (the) great Pelagon, and Alastor, and  
 Χρόμιόν, τε Αἴμονα κρείοντα, τε Βίαντα,  
 Cromius, and Haemon, (the) ruler, and Bias,  
 ποιμένα λαῶν. Στῆσεν  
 (the) shepherd of (the) people. He-placed (the)  
 ἵππης μὲν σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὁχεσφῖν  
 cavalry indeed with (their) horses and chariots  
 πρῶτα, δὲ πεζοὺς, τε πολέας καὶ  
 in-front, and (the) foot-soldiers, both numerous and  
 ἐσθλούς εἵζοπιθεν, ἔμεν ἔρκος  
 brave, in (the) rear, so-as-to-be (the) stay (bul-*

*πολέμοιο· δὲ κακοὺς ἔλασσεν ἐς*  
 wark) of-the-battle; but (the) cowards he-drove into  
*μέσσον, ὅφρα τις καὶ οὐκ ἔθέλων*  
 (the) middle, that any-one even not being-willing  
*πολεμίζη ἀναγκαιή.* Μὲν πρῶτ' ἐπετέλλετο 300  
 might-fight from-necessity. Indeed, he first ordered

*ἵππεῦσιν· γὰρ τοὺς ἀνώγει ἔχε-*  
 (the) horsemen; (for) these he-commanded to-hold-  
*μεν σφοὺς ἵππους, μηδὲ κλονέεσθαι*  
 (rein)-in their horses, nor to-move-(be)-confused  
*ὅμιλω.*

(among the) crowd.

*Μηδὲ τις, πεποιθώς*

Nor let any-one, having-trusted to (relying on) (his)  
*ἱπποσύνη τε καὶ ἡνορέηφι, μεμάτω*  
 skill-in-horsemanship and also valor (strength), desire  
*μάχεσθαι οἷος Τρώεσσι πρόσθ' ἄλλων,*  
 to-fight alone with (the) Trojans before the-rest,  
*μηδ' ἀναχωρείτο· γὰρ ἔσεσθε* 305  
 nor let-him-retreat; for (if so) you-would-(will)-be  
*ἄλαπαδνότεροι.* Δέ κ' ὅς ανὴρ  
 more-easily-conquered (weaker). And whatever man  
*απὸ ὕν ὁχέων ἵκηται ἔτερ'*  
 from his-own chariot may-come-up-with other  
*ἄρμαθ', ὁρεξάσθω* ἔγχει.  
 chariots, let-him-stretch-forward with (his) spear;  
*ἐπειὴ οὕτως πολὺ φέρτερον.* Ωδε  
 as thus (for so it is) much better. For

*καὶ οἱ πρότεροι ἐπόρθουν*  
 (in this way) even the ancients overturned  
*πόλιας καὶ τείχε' ἔχοντες τόνδε νόον*  
 cities and walls, having this mind

*καὶ θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν.*  
 (purpose) and spirit (resolution) in (their)  
 breasts.

“Ως ὁ γέρον πάλαι εὖ εἰδώς 310  
 Thus this old-man, having-been long-since well || known  
 πολέμων, ὥτρυνε· καὶ  
 [skilled in] wars, incited (exhorted) (them); and  
 κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων μὲν ἴδων τὸν  
 (the) ruler Agamemnon indeed seeing him  
 γήθησεν, καὶ φωνήσας προσηῦδα μιν  
 rejoiced, and having-accosted he-addressed (unto) him  
 πτερόεντα ἔπεα·  
 winged words:

“Ω γέρον, εἴθ’ ὡς θυμὸς  
 “O old-man, would-that as (the) spirit (courage)  
 ἐνὶ φίλοισιν στήθεσσι, ὡς τοι γούναθ’  
 (is) in thy breast, (that) thus your knees  
 ἔποιτο, δὲ βίη τοι εἴη  
 could-follow (thee), and (the) strength to-thee were  
 ἐμπεδος. Ἀλλά γῆρας ὁμοίϊον τείρει 315  
 firm. But old-age, common-alike-to-all, wearies  
 σε· ὡς τις ἄλλος ἀνδρῶν ὅφελεν ἔχειν,  
 thee; || that some other `of-men was-obliged to-have  
 δὲ  
 [would that some other man had thy age], and (that)  
 σὺ μετεῖναι κουροτέροισι.”  
 you were-among the-more-youthful.”

“Ἐπειτα δὲ Γερήνιος ἵππότα Νέστωρ  
 • Then indeed (the) Gerenian knight Nestor  
 ἤμειβετο τὸν · “Ἀτρεΐδη, ἔγὼν αὐτὸς καὶ  
 answered him: “Son-of-Atreus, I myself even

μέν κεν μάλα ἔθέλοιμι ἔμεν ὡς,  
 indeed would much wish to-be so (in such condi-  
 ώς ὅτε κατέκταν δῖον Ἐρευθαλίωνα ·  
 tion) as when I-killed (the) divine Eruthalion;  
 ἀλλὰ θεοὶ οὐπως δόσαν πάντα  
 but (the) gods never give all (things)  
 ἅμα ἀνθρώποισιν εἰ τότε ἔα κοῦ 320  
 at-the-same-time to-men; if then I-was (a) young-  
 ρος, νῦν αὖτε γῆρας ἵκανει με· ἀλλὰ καὶ ὡς  
 man, now in-turn old-age invades me; but even so  
 μετέστομαι ἵππεῦσι, ἥδε κελεύσω  
 I-will-be-with (the) horse, and will-exhort (them)  
 βουλῇ καὶ μύθοισι· γὰρ τὸ ἔστι γέρας  
 with-counsel and words; for this is (the) office  
 γερόντων. Δ' ὁ πλότεροι οἵπερ γεγάσι  
 of-old-men. But (the) younger-men who are better  
 νεώτεροι ἐμέιο, πεποίθασίν  
 fitted for arms (younger) than I, (and who) trust  
 τε βίηφιν, αἱχμάσσονται αἱχμὰς." 325  
 indeed to (their) strength, shall-handle (the) spears."  
 "Ως ἔφατ'· Ἀτρεΐδης δὲ παρώχετο  
 Thus he-spoke; (the) son-of-Atreus indeed passed  
 γηθόσυνος κῆρ. Εὗρ' οὖτον  
 (him) by rejoicing at-heart. (Next) he-found (the) son  
 Πετεῶο, Μενεσθῆα πλήξιππον ἔσταότ·  
 of-Peteus, Menesthaus (the) horseman, standing;  
 ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι,  
 (and) around (him) indeed (were) (the) Athenians,  
 μήστωρες ἀυτῆς· αὐτὰρ πολύμητις  
 skilled-in-the-battle-cry; but (the) sagacious (crafty)  
 'Οδυσσεύς, ὁ εἰστήκει πλησίον, δὲ πάρ  
 Ulysses, (who) stood near, and by (him)

**ἔστασαν ἀμφὶ οὐκ ἀλαπαδναὶ** 330  
stood around (the) not weak (easily-conquered)

**στίχες Κεφαλλήνων· γάρ οὐ πώ**  
ranks of (the) Cephalenians; for not yet did  
**σφιν λαὸς ἀκούετο ἀυτῆς, ἀλλὰ νέον**  
their people hear (the) battle-cry, but just-now  
**συνορινόμεναι φάλαγγες θ' ἵππο-**  
being-roused, (the) phalanxes not-only of-horse-  
**δάμων Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν κίνυντο·**  
taming Trojans, but-also of (the) Greeks, moved;

**οἱ δὲ ἔστασαν μένοντες, ὅππότε ἄλλος**  
(but) they indeed stood waiting, until another  
**πύργος Ἀχαιῶν ἐπελθὼν ὁρμήσειε**  
column of (the) Greeks coming-up should-rush-upon

**Τρώων, καὶ ἄρξειαν πολέμοιο.** 335  
(charge) (the) Trojans, and begin (the) war

**Δε τὸν Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν ιδὼν**  
(battle). But Agamemnon, king of-men, having-seen  
**τοὺς νείκεστεν, καὶ φωνήσας σφεας**  
these reproved (them), and having-called (to) them  
**προσηγόρια πτερόεντα ἔπεα·**  
he-addressed winged words:

**“Ὦ νιέ Πετεώ, Διοτρεφέος βασιλῆος· καὶ**  
“O son of-Peteus, Jove-nurtured king; and

**σὺ, κεκασμένε κακοῖσι**  
thou, (Ulysses), accomplished (excelling) in-evil  
**δόλοισι, κερδαλεόφρον, τίπτε καταπτώσ-**  
wiles (and) crafty-minded, why-then skulk-  
**σοντες ἀφέστατε, δὲ μίμνετε ἄλλους;** T' 340  
ing do-you-stand-aloof, and wait-for others? And

**ἐπέοικε σφῶϊν μὲν ἔστάμεν ἔόντες**  
(for) it-becomes you-two indeed to-stand being

μετὰ πρώτοισιν, ἥδε ἀντιβολῆσαι  
among the-first, and to-take-part in (bear the  
καυστειρῆς μάχης. Γὰρ καὶ  
brunt of) (the) raging battle. For —  
πρώτω ἀκονάζεσθον ἐμεῖο  
ye-two-are (even the) first invited by-me  
δαιτὸς ὁππότε 'Αχαιοί ἐφοπλίζοιμεν  
to (the) feast when (we) Greeks prepare  
δαιτα γέρουσιν. \*Ενθα φίλ' 345  
(a) banquet for (the) chiefs. Then it-is-pleasant  
ἔδμεναι ὁπταλέα κρέα, ἥδε πινέμεναι  
(to you) to-eat (the) roasted meats, and to-drink  
κύπελλα μελιηδέος οἴνου, ὕφρ' ἐθέλητον.  
cups of-sweet wine, as-long-as you-may-choose;  
νῦν δὲ χ' ὁρόωτε φίλως,  
now indeed you would look-on with-pleasure (be spectators),  
καὶ εἰ δέκα πύργοι 'Αχαιῶν  
tutors), even if (though) ten columns of-Greeks  
μαχοίατο προπάροιθε νόμείων  
should-fight in (the) presence of-you with (the)  
νηλέϊ χαλκῷ.”  
merciless brass (sword).”

Δὲ τὸν ἄρα πολύμητις 'Οδυσσεὺς ἴδοὼν  
But him then (the) crafty Ulysses, having-eyed  
ὑπόδρα προσέφη.  
(him) sternly (scowlingly), addressed (answered):  
“'Ατρεΐδη, ποῖον ἔπος φύγεν σε  
“O-son-of-Atreus, what (a) word has-escaped thee (from  
ἔρκος ὁδόντων; Πῶς δὴ φής 350  
the) barrier of (thy) teeth? How indeed canst thou-  
μεθιέμεν πολέμοιο; 'Οππότ'  
say (that we) are-relaxing from-war? Whenever we

Αχαιοὶ ἐγείρομεν ὁξὺν ἄρηα ἔφ’ ἵππο-  
 Greeks stir-up fierce war against (the) horse-  
 δάμοισιν Τρωσὶν, ὅψεαι, ήν ἐθέλησθα,  
 taming Trojans, thou-shalt-see, if thou-desirest (it),  
 καὶ αἴκεν τὰ μεμήλη τοὶ,  
 and if these (things) are (a) care to-thee, (the)  
 φίλον πατέρα Τηλεμάχοιο μιγέντα  
 beloved father of Telemachus mingled with (the)  
 προμάχοισι ἵπποδάμων Τρώων·  
 foremost-combatants of (the) horse-taming Trojans;  
 δὲ σὺ ταῦτα βάζεις  
 but thou (as respects) these (things) dost-utter (speak)  
 ἀνεμώλια.”

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windy (words) rashly.”

Δὲ τὸν κρείων' Αγαμέμνων, ὡς γνῶ  
 But him (the) ruler Agamemnon, when he-perceived  
 χωμένοιο, ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη· δ’ ὅγε  
 (him) being-angry, smiling answered; || and he  
 λάζετο μῦθον πάλιν·  
 took (his) word back [retracted what he had said]:

“ Διογενὲς Λαερτιάδη, πολυμῆχαν' Οδυσσεῦν,  
 “ Illustrious son-of-Laertes, much-contriving Ulysses,  
 οὔτε νεικείω σε περιώσιον, οὔτε κελεύω.  
 I neither reproach thee beyond-measure, nor do:I-exhort  
 Γὰρ οἶδα, ὡς θυμὸς ἐνὶ φίλοισι 360  
 (thee). For I-know that (the) mind in thy  
 στήθεσσι οἶδε τοι δήνεα ἥπια· γὰρ  
 breast knows in-truth counsels friendly (to me); for  
 φρονέεις τὰ ἄ τ’ ἐγώ περ.  
 thou-thinkest those (things) which indeed I greatly  
 ’Αλλ’ ἵθι· δ’ ἀρεσσόμεθ’ ὅπισθεν  
 (do). But come; indeed we-shall-settle hereafter

*ταῦτα, εἴ τι κακὸν νῦν εἴρηται.*  
 these (disputes), if anything evil has now been-uttered;  
*δὲ θεοὶ θεῖεν πάντα τὰ*  
 but may (the) gods render all these (things)  
*μεταμώνια.*"  
 vain (that have just passed between us)."

"*Ως εἰπὼν, λίπεν τοὺς μὲν αὐτοῦ, δὲ*  
 Thus having-spoken, he-left them indeed there, and  
*βῆ μετ' ἄλλους.*      *Εὗρε δὲ*  
 went among (to) others. (And) he-found indeed  
*Διομῆδεα ὑπέρθυμον υἱὸν Τυδέος,* 365  
 Diomede, (the) magnanimous son of-Tydeus,  
*έσταότ’ ἐν ἵπποισι καὶ κολλητοῖσι ἄρμασι.*  
 standing by (his) horses and well-fastened chariot;  
*δὲ πὰρ οἱ ἔστήκει Σθένελος, υἱός Καπα-*  
 and by him stood Sthenelus, (the) son of-  
*νῆιος. Καὶ μὲν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων*  
 Capaneus. And indeed (the) ruler Agamemnon  
*ἰδὼν νείκεστεν τὸν, καὶ φωνήσας*  
 having-seen (him) reproved him, and having-called-to  
*μιν προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα.*  
 him he-addressed winged words:

"*὾ μοι, νιὲ δαῖφρονος Τυδέος, ἵππο-* 370  
 "Alas, " son of (the) warlike Tydeus, tamer-of-  
*δάμοιο, τί πτώσσεις, τί δ’ ὀπι-*  
 horses, why do-you-tremble, || why indeed do-you-gaze-  
*πτεύεις γεφύρας πολέμοιο;*  
 (with fear)-at (the) bridges of-(the)-war [why do you  
*ἥεν οὐ μὲν γε*  
 look through the lines of battle] ? it-was not indeed at-least  
*Τυδεῖ φίλον ὥδε πτωκαζέμεν, ἀλλὰ μά-*  
 with-Tydeus customary thus to-tremble, but to-

χεσθαι δητοισι πολὺ πρὸ φίλων  
 fight (the) enemy far in-advance of-his-dear  
 ἔταρων· ως φάσαν, οἵ ἴδοντο μιν πονεύμε-  
 companions; as they-said who saw him toil-  
 νον· γὰρ ἔωγε οὐ ηντησ', οὐδὲ  
 ing; for I-at-least did not meet-with (him), nor  
 ἴδον· δὲ φασὶ γενέσθαι πέρι 375  
 did-I-see (him); || but they-say (that he) was above  
 ἄλλων· γὰρ ἦ μὲν τοι,  
 others [excelled all others]; for in-truth I-assure-you,  
 ἀμ' ἀντιθέω Πολυνείκει, ξεῖνος εἰσῆλθε  
 with (the) godlike Polynices, he (a) guest entered  
 Μυκήνας ἀτερ πολέμου, ἀγείρων λαὸν, οἵ  
 Mycenæ without war, collecting forces, which  
 Ῥα τότ' ἐστρατώνθ' πρὸς  
 indeed were then preparing-an-expedition against (the)  
 ιερὰ τείχεα Θήβης, καὶ Ῥα λίσσοντο  
 sacred walls of-Thebes, and indeed they-entreated (them)  
 μάλα δόμεν κλειτούς ἐπικούρους. Δ' οἱ 380  
 much to-give renowned auxiliaries. But they (the  
 ἔθελον δόμεναι, καὶ ἐπήνεον,  
 Mycenæans) were-willing to-give (them), and assented,  
 ως ἐκέλευον· ἀλλὰ Ζεὺς ἔτρεψε,  
 as they-urged (it); but Jove changed (their design),  
 φαίνων παραίστα σήματα. Δ' οὖν ἐπεὶ οἱ  
 showing unfavorable omens. But then after they  
 ὤχοντο, ἵδε ἐγένοντο πρὸ ὁδοῦ,  
 departed, and had-become (proceeded) on (their) way,  
 ἴκοντο βαθύσχοινον, λεχεποίην Ἀσωπόν·  
 they-came to (the) rushy, grassy Asopus;  
 δ' αὐτὸν ἐνθ' Ἀχαιοί ἐτεῖλαν Τυδῆ ἐπὶ  
 and there then (the) Greeks sent Tydeus on (an)

ἀγγελίην· αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ, τε κιχήσατο 385  
embassy (to Thebes); accordingly he went and found  
πολέας Καδμείωνας δαινυμένους κατὰ δῶμα  
many Cadmeans feasting in (the) palace  
'Ετεοκληένης βίης.                                  \*Ἐνθ' οὐδὲ,  
|| of-Eteoclean might (powerful Eteocles). Then neither,  
περ ἐών ξεῖνος,    Τυδεὺς τάρβει  
though being (a) stranger, was Tydeus alarmed (at)  
ἐών μοῦνος μετὰ πολέσιν Καδμείοισιν· ἀλλ'  
being alone among many Cadmeans; but  
ὅγε προκαλίζετο    αἰθλεύειν.  
he challenged (them) to-contend (in games);  
δ' ἐνίκα πάντα ρήϊδίως· τοίη ἐπίρροθος  
and he-conquered all easily; such (an) auxiliary  
ἥνεν 'Αθήνη οἱ.    Δ' οἱ Κάδμειοι, κέντορες 390  
was Minerva to-him. But these Cadmeans, spurrers  
ἵππων, χολωσάμενοι, ἄγοντες πεντήκοντα  
of-horses, being-enraged, leading fifty  
κούρους, εἶσαν    πυκινὸν λόχον  
youths, placed (laid) (a) well-arranged ambuscade  
οἱ ἀνερχομένῳ ἄψ· δ' ἥσαν δύω  
(for) him returning back; and there-were two  
ἡγήτορες Μαίων,    Αίμονίδης, ἐπιείκελος  
leaders, Maeon (the) son-of-Hæmon, like  
ἀθανάτοισιν, τε Λυκοφόντης, μενεπτόλεμος,  
immortals, and Lycophontes, persevering-in-fight,  
νιός τ' Αὐτοφόνοιο.    Καὶ Τυδεὺς μὲν 395  
(the) son indeed of-Autophonus. And Tydeus indeed  
ἔφῆκε ἀεικέα πότμον    τοῖσιν·  
inflicted unseemly fate (cruel death) on-them;  
ἔπεφνε πάντας, δ' ἵει ἔνα οἷον νέεσθαι  
he-killed all, but sent one only to-return

οἴκονδε· Μαίον ἄρα προσέηκε, πιθήσας  
home; Mæon then he-dismissed, having-obeyed

τεράεσσι θεῶν. Τοῖος ἦν  
(the) portents of (the) gods. Such was (the)

Αἰτώλιος Τυδεὺς· ἀλλὰ γείνατο τὸν νιὸν  
Ætolian Tydeus; but he-begat this son

χέρεια εἴο μάχῃ, δέ τ' ἀμείνω  
inferior to-himself in-battle, but indeed superior

ἀγορῆ.” 400  
in-council.”

“Ως φάτο· δὲ κρατερὸς Διομῆδης  
Thus he-spoke; but (the) powerful Diomede

προσέφη τὸν οὐτι, αἰδεσθείσ  
answered him not-at-all (nothing), reverencing (the)

ἐνιπήν αἰδοίοιο βασιλῆος.  
rebuke of the-venerable king.

Δε τὸν νιὸς κυδαλίμοιο Καπανῆος  
But him (the) son of-renowned Capaneus

ἀμείψατο· “Ἄτρεΐδη, μὴ ψεύδε’, ἐπιστά  
answered: “Son-of-Atreus, do not lie, know-

μενος εἶπεν σάφα· ήμεις  
ing (how) to-speak truly (to tell the truth); we

τοι εὐχόμεθα εἶναι μέγ’ ἀμείνονες  
indeed boast to-be much better (than our)

πατέρων· καὶ ήμεις εἴλομεν ἔδος 405  
fathers; and we (also) have-taken (the) seat

ἐπταπύλοιο Θήβης, ἀγαγόνθ’  
(citadel) of (the) seven-gated Thebes, having-led

ὑπὸ τεῖχος Ἀρειον παυρότερον  
under (the) walls (sacred to) Mars fewer

λαὸν, πειθόμενοι τεράεσσι  
people (troops), trusting to (the) portents of (the)

θεῶν καὶ ἀριγῆ Ζηνὸς· δὲ κεῖνοι  
gods and in (the) laid of-Jove; but they  
σόλοντο σφετέρησιν ἀτασθαλίησιν.  
perished by-their-own blind-folly (acts of rashness).

Τῷ μή ποτ' ἐνθεο πατέρας  
Therefore not at-any-time (never) place (my) ancestors

δόμοίγη τιμῆ μοι.” . . . . . 410  
in (the) same honor (rank) with-me.”

Δὲ τὸν ἄρ' κρατερὸς Διομήδης ἵδων  
But him then (the) powerful Diomede, looking  
ὑπόδρα προσέφη· “Τέττα, ἦσο σιωπῆ, δ'  
sternly, addressed: “My-friend, sit in-silence and  
ἐπιπείθεο ἐμῷ μύθῳ· γὰρ ἔγὼ  
obey my word (listen to me); for I do  
οὐ νεμεσῶ Ἀγαμέμνονι, ποιμένι  
not blame Agamemnon, (the) shepherd of (the)  
λαῶν, ὅτρύνοντι ἐϋκυνήμιδας Ἀχαιούς  
people, (for thus) exhorting (the) well-greaved Greeks  
μάχεσθαι· γὰρ μὲν κῦδος ἄμ’ ἐψεται 415  
to-fight; for indeed glory will immediately follow

τούτῳ, εἰ Ἀχαιοὶ κεν δηώσωσιν  
(attend) him, if (the) Greeks should destroy

Τρῶας, τε ἐλωσι ἱρήν Ἰλιον· δ' αὖ  
(the) Trojans and take sacred Ilium; but on-the-

μέγα πένθος τούτῳ,  
other-hand great grief (will be) to-him (if) (the)  
Ἀχαιῶν δηωθέντων. Ἄλλ' ἄγε  
Greeks having-been-(are)-destroyed. But come  
δὴ, καὶ νῦν μεδώμεθα θούριδος  
now, and let us be-thinking-about (mindful of) impetuous  
ἀλκῆς.”  
valor.”

ὣς ῥα, καὶ ἀλτὸ σὺν τεύχεσιν ἔξ  
He-spoke —, and leaped with (his) arms from  
οχέων χαμᾶζε· δὲ δεινὸν ἔβραχε  
(the) chariot to (the) ground; and dreadfully sounded  
χαλκὸς ἐπὶ στήθεσσιν ἄνακτος, 420  
(the) brass on (the) breast of (the) king,  
ὅρυμένου· ὑπό<sup>ν</sup>  
moving-rapidly-along; by-reason-thereof (then truly)  
κεν δέος εὖλεν περ ταλασίφρονα.  
would fear have-seized even (a) brave-hearted (man).

Δ' ὡς ὅτ' ἐν πολυηχέῃ αἰγιαλῷ  
And as when on (the) loud-resounding shore (a)  
κῦμα θαλάσσης ὅρνυτ' ἐπαστύ-  
wave of (the) sea is-impelled (rises) in-close-  
τερον, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινή-  
succession, (the) north-west-wind putting (it) in-  
σαντος, τὰ πρῶτα μὲν κορύσσεται  
motion, at first indeed it-rises-to-a-head (aloft)  
πόντῳ, αὐτὰρ ἐπειτα ρῆγνύμενον  
in (the) deep-sea, but then, broken (dashed)

χέρσω βρέμει μεγάλα, δέ τ' ἐὸν 425  
against (the) land, it-roars greatly, and indeed being  
κυρτὸν κορυφοῦται ἀμφὶ ἄκρας, δ'  
swollen it-rises-high about (the) projecting-rocks, and  
ἀποπτύει ἄχνην ἀλὸς· ὡς τότε  
spits-forth (the) foam of (the) sea; thus then (the)

φάλαγγες Δαναῶν κίνυντο  
(thick) phalanxes of (the) Greeks moved (on)  
ἐπαστύτεραι νωλεμέως πόλεμόνδε· δὲ ἔκαστος  
one-after-the-other incessantly to-battle; and each  
ἥγεμόνων κέλευε οἴσιν· δ' οἱ  
of (the) leaders commanded his-own (troops); and the

ἄλλοι ἵσταν ἀκὴν, (οὐδέ κε φαίης  
 others went (marched) silently (nor would you have-  
 τόσσον λαὸν ἐπεσθαι ἔχοντ' 430  
 said (that) so-numerous (an) army followed having  
 αὐδῆν ἐν στήθεσιν,) δειδιότες  
 (the power of) speech in (their) breasts), reverencing  
 σημάντορας σιγῇ· δὲ ποικίλα  
 (their) leaders in-silence; and (their) variegated  
 τεύχεα ἐλαμπε ἀμφὶ πᾶσιν, εἰμένοι  
 arms shone (brightly) round (them) all, arrayed  
 τὰ ἐστιχόωντο. Δὲ  
 (clad) (in) which they-marched (in order). But (the)  
 Τρῶες, ὡστε ὅιες ἐν αὐλῇ  
 Trojans, as (the) sheep in (the) fold of (a)  
 πολυπάμονος ἀνδρὸς ἐστήκασιν μυρίαι  
 rich man stand countless-in-number  
 ἀμελγόμεναι λευκὸν  
 (while) they-are-being-milked (drained of their) white  
 γάλα, ἀζηχὲς μεμακιναῖ, ἀκούσασαι ὅπα 435  
 milk, incessantly bleating, having-heard (the) voice  
 ἀρνῶν· ὡς ἀλαλητὸς Τρώων  
 of (their) lambs; thus (the) war-cry of (the) Trojans.  
 ὁρώρει ἀνὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν.  
 was-raised (arose) through (the) wide army.  
 Γὰρ ἦν οὐ ὁμὸς θρόος πάντων, οὐδ'  
 For there-was not (the) same shout for-all, nor  
 ἴα γῆρυς. Ἀλλὰ γλῶσσ' ἐμέ-  
 one (the same) voice. But (their) language was-  
 μικτο· δ' ἄνδρες ἵσταν πολύκλητοι.  
 mixed; for (the) men were called-from-many-lands.  
 Δὲ μὲν τοὺς Ἄρης ὥρσε, δὲ  
 And indeed these (the Trojans) Mars urged-on, but

*τοὺς γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη, Δεῖμός* 440  
those (the Greeks) blue-eyed Minerva, Terror

*τ', ἡδὲ Φόβος, καὶ Ἔρις, ἀμοτον μεμανία,*  
indeed, and Fear, and Strife, insatiably raging,

*κασιγνήτη τε ἑτάρη ἀνδροφόνοιο*  
(the) sister and companion of-man-slaying

*\*Ἀρεος, τ' ἦ μὲν ὀλίγη πρώτα*  
Mars, and she indeed (being) small at-first

*κορύσσεται, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα ἐστήριξε*  
raises-her-head, but afterwards she-has-fixed (her)

*κάρη οὐρανῷ, καὶ βαίνει ἐπὶ χθονί. Καὶ*  
head in-heaven, and stalks on earth. And

*τότε ἦ ἐρχομένη καθ' ὅμιλον, ὀφέλ-*  
then she, going through (the) crowd, in-

*λουσα στόνον ἀνδρῶν, ἔμβαλε*  
creasing (the) groaning of (the) men, cast into

*μέσσω σφιν νεῦκος ὁμοίον. 445*  
(the) midst to-(upon)-them contention alike

(destructive) to all.

*Δ' οἱ, ὅτε ῥ' δήξεινιόντες ἵκοντο*  
But they, when now indeed meeting had-come

*ἔσενα χῶρον, σύν ῥ' ἔβαλον*  
to one (reached the same) place, together then they-dashed

*ρίνοὺς, δὲ σὺν ἔγχεα, καὶ*  
(their) oxhide-shields, and together (their) spears, and

*μένεα χαλκεοθωρήκων ἀνδρῶν· ἀτὰρ*  
(the) might of-brazen-mailed men; and

*ὁμφαλόεσσαι ἀσπίδες ἔπληντ'*  
(their) bossed shields approached (met)

*ἀλλήλησι, δὲ πολὺς ὁρυμαγδὸς ὁρώει.*  
one-another, and much battle-din arose.

Πρῶτος δ' Ἀντίλοχος ἐλεύθερος κορυστὴν  
 First indeed Antilochus slew (an) armed  
 ἄνδρα Τρώων, Ἐχέπωλον τὸν  
 man (warrior) of (the) Trojans, Echepolus (the)  
 Θαλυσιάδην, ἐσθλὸν εὐνήν  
 son-of-Thalysias, (a) valiant (man) among (the)  
 προμάχοισι· τόν δὲ πρῶτος ἔβαλε  
 foremost-combatants; him indeed he first struck  
 φάλον ἵπποδασεῖς  
 on (the) metal-ridge (crest) of (his) horse-plumed

κόρυθος· δὲ χαλκείη αἰχμὴ πῆξε ἐν 460  
helmet; and (the) brazen point fixed (itself) in  
μετώπῳ, δ’ ἄρ’ πέρησε  
(his) forehead, and indeed went-through (pierced) (the)  
δόστέον εἴσω· δὲ σκότος ἐκάλυψεν τὸν  
bone within; and darkness enveloped him (as to  
οσσε· δ’ ἤριπε, ἐνὶ κρατερῇ  
the) eyes; and he-fell-down, in powerful (fierce)  
νόμινῃ, ὡς ὅτε πύργος. Δὲ τὸν  
battle, as when (a) tower (falls). And him  
πεσόντα χρείων Ἐλεφήνωρ Χαλκω-  
fallen (the) ruler Elephenor (the) son-of-  
δοντιάδης, ἄρχος μεγαθύμων  
Chalcedon, (the) commander of (the) magnanimous  
'Αβάντων ἔλαβε ποδῶν· δ’ ἔλκε  
Abantes, seized by (the) feet; and was-dragging  
ὑπ’ ἐκ βελέων, λειπη- 465  
(him) out from (the reach of the) darts, striving-  
μένος, ὕφρα τάχιστα συλήσειε  
eagerly, in-order-that he-might most-speedily strip-off  
τεύχεα· δὲ ὄρμή γένεθ' οἱ  
(his) armor; || but (the) attempt was to-him (a)  
μίνυνθα· γὰρ ἥτα μεγά-  
very-little [lasted only a short time]; for — great-  
θυμος Ἀγγήνωρ ἰδὼν ἐρύοντα  
souled Agenor, seeing (him) dragging-off (the)  
νεκρὸν, οὐτησε χαλκήρει ξυστῷ  
dead-body, wounded (him) with (a) brazen spear  
πλευρὰ, τά κινθαντι  
in (the) side, which stooping (as he stooped)  
ἔξεφαάνθη οἱ παρ’  
appeared to-him (Agenor) from (beneath his)

ἀσπιδος, δὲ λῦσε γυῖα. Ὡς  
shield, and he-relaxed (his) limbs (in death). Thus  
μὲν θυμός λίπε τὸν· δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ 470  
indeed (his) soul left him; but over him || (an)  
ἀργαλέον ἔργον ἐτύχθη  
arduous work was-performed [a fierce conflict arose]

Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν· δὲ οἱ, ὡς  
of (the) Trojans and Greeks; but they, thus  
λύκοι, ἐπόρουσαν ἀλλήλους, δ' ἀνὴρ  
(like) wolves, rushed-on each-other, and man  
ἔδνοπάλιζεν ἄνδρ'.  
hurled-back (overthrew) man.

\*Ενθα Τελαμώνιος Αἴας ἔβαλε θαλερὸν  
Then (the) Telamonian Ajax smote (the) blooming  
ἡτθεον Σιμοείσιον, υἱὸν Ἀνθεμίωνος· ὃν  
youth Simoisius, (the) son of-Anthemion; whom  
ποτε μήτηρ, κατιοῦσα Ἰδηθεν, γεί-  
formerly (his) mother, descending from-Ida, brought-  
νατο παρὸ ὥχθησιν Σιμόεντος, ἐπεὶ 475  
forth on (the) banks of (the) Samois, when  
ῥα ἔσπετο ἄμα τοκεῦσιν, ἵδεσ-  
indeed she-followed together-with (her) parents, to-  
θαι μῆλα. Τοῦνεκα κάλεον μιν  
see (the) flocks. On-that-account they-called him  
Σιμοείσιον· οὐδὲ ἀπέδωκε  
Simoisius; nor did-he-repay (the price of his)  
θρέπτρα φίλοις τοκεῦσι, δέ  
early-nurture to (his) dear parents, — (for the)  
αιών ἔπλετο μιννθάδιος οἱ,  
course-of-life was very-little (short) to-him,  
δαμέντι δουρὶ, ὑπὸ μεγαθύμου  
he-being-slain with (a) spear, by (the) magnanimous

Αἴαντος, γὰρ μιν ἴόντα πρῶτον 480  
 Ajax, for him coming (advancing) first he (Ajax)  
 βάλε στῆθος, παρὰ δεξιόν  
 struck on (the) breast, about (near the) right  
 μαζὸν. δὲ χάλκεον ἔγχος ἥλθεν  
 rap; and (the) brazen spear went (passed)  
 δι’ ὕμου ἀντικρὺ· δ’ ὁ  
 through (the) shoulder to (the) opposite-side; and he  
 πέσεν χαμαὶ ἐν κονίσῃ ὡς  
 fell on (the) ground in (the) dust just-as (a)  
 αἴγειρος, ἦ ρά τ’ πεφύκει ἐν  
 poplar, which — indeed has-sprung-up in (the)  
 εἰαμενῆ μεγάλοιο ἐλεος, λείη, ἀτὰρ  
 moist-grass-land of (an) extensive marsh, smooth, but  
 τε ὅζοι πεφύασιν οἱ ἐπ’ ἀκροτάτῃ·  
 indeed branches have-grown to-it upon (the) very-top;  
 τὴν μὲν θ’ ἀματοπηγὸς ἀνὴρ ἔξεταμ’ 485  
 this indeed also (the) chariot-making man has-cut-off  
 αἰθωνι σιδήρῳ, ὅφρα κάμψῃ  
 with (the) shining steel, in-order-that he-might-bend  
 ἵτυν περικαλλέϊ δίφρῳ, τι μὲν ἦ  
 (it as a) felloe for (a) beautiful chariot, and indeed truly  
 κεῖται ἀζομένη παρ’ ὄχθας ποταμοῖο·  
 it-lies drying on (the) banks of (the) river;  
 τοῖον ἄρα διογενής Αἴας ἔξενάριξεν  
 so indeed (the) illustrious Ajax spoiled  
 Σιμοείσιον Ἀνθεμίδην· τοῦ δ’  
 Simoësius, (the) son-of-Anthemion; (but) at-him indeed  
 Ἀντίφος αἰολοθώρηξ, Πριαμίδης, ἀκόν-  
 Antiphus with-variegated-corselet, son-of-Priam, did-  
 τισεν ὁξεῖι δουρί καθ’ 490  
 hurl with (aimed) (a) sharp spear through (the)

*βαλλομένοισιν ἀνασχέσθαι*  
 are) struck to-(it should)-withstand (the)  
*ταμεσίχροα χαλκὸν. Οὐ μὰν οὐδὲ*  
 flesh-cutting brass. || Not indeed neither [nor] does  
*’Αχιλεύς παῖς ἥγκόμοιο Θέτιδος μάρναται,*  
 Achilles, (the) son of-fair-haired Thetis, fight,  
*ἀλλὰ πέσσει θυμαλγέα χόλον ἐπὶ*  
 but he-nourishes (his) soul-devouring wrath at (the)  
*νηνσὶ.*"  
 ships."

*“Ως δεινὸς θεός φάτ’ ἀπὸ πτόλιος.*  
 Thus (the) dreadful god spoke from (the) city;  
*αὐτὰρ κυδίστη Τριτογένεια,*  
 but (the) most-glorious Tritonian (Pallas),  
*θυγάτηρ Διὸς, ἐρχομένη καθ’ ὅμιλον ὥρσε*  
 daughter of-Jove, going through (the) crowd, roused  
*’Αχαιοὺς ὅθι ἴδοιτο* 515  
 (the) Greeks wherever she-might-see (saw them)  
*μεθίεντας.*  
 relaxing.

*”Ενθα Μοῖρ’ ἐπέδησεν Διώρεα*  
 Then Fate fettered (ensnared) Diores, (the)  
*’Αμαρυγκείδην. γὰρ βλῆτο ὁκριόεντι*  
 son-of-Amarynceus; for he-was-struck with (a) rugged  
*χερμαδίῳ παρὰ σφυρὸν δεξιτερήν*  
 stone near (the) ankle on (the) right  
*κυήμην. δὲ Πείροος ’Ιμβρασίδης, ἀγὸς*  
 leg; but Pirous, son-of-Imbrasus, (the) leader  
*Θρηκῶν ἀνδρῶν, ὃς ἦρ’ εἰληλούθει* 520  
 of (the) Thracian men, who indeed had-come  
*Αἰνόθεν, βάλε, δὲ ἀναιδὴς λᾶας*  
 from-Ænos, struck (him), and (the) pitiless stone

ἄχρις ἀπηλοίησεν ἀμφοτέρω τένοντε καὶ ὄστέα·  
 entirely crushed both tendons and bones;  
 δὲ ὁ κάππεσεν ἵππος ἐν κονίγσι, πετάσ-  
 and he fell prostrate in (the) dust, stretching-  
 σας ἄμφω χείρε φίλοις ἑτάροισι,  
 forth both (his) hands to (his) dear companions,  
 ἀποπνείων θυμὸν· δὲ Πείροος ἐπέ-  
 (and) breathing-forth (his) soul; but Pirous ran-  
 δραμεν, περ ῥ' ὁ ὅς ἔβαλεν· δὲ  
 up, indeed namely he who (had) struck (him); and  
 οὐτα δουρὶ παρ' ὄμφαλόν· 525  
 pierced (him) with (his) spear at (near) (the) navel;  
 δ' ἄρα πᾶσαι χολάδες χύντο ἐκ·  
 and thereupon all (his) entrails poured out upon (the)  
 χαμαὶ· δὲ τὸν σκότος ἐκάλυψε ὕστε.  
 ground; and (for) him darkness veiled (his) eyes.  
 Δὲ τὸν Αἰτωλὸς Θόας ἐπεσσύμενος  
 But him (the) Aetolian Thoas rushing-upon  
 βάλε δουρὶ στέρνον ὑπὲρ  
 struck with (his) spear in (the) breast over  
 μαζοῖ, δὲ χαλκός πάγη  
 (the) pap, and (the) brass was-fastened  
 ἐν πνεύμονι· δὲ Θόας ἤλθε ἀγχίμολον  
 in (his) lungs; but Thoas came near  
 οἱ, δ' ἐσπάσατο ὄμβιμον ἔγχος  
 to-him, and pulled (the) mighty spear  
 ἐκ στέρνοιο· δ' ἐρύσσατο ὁξύ 530  
 out of (his) breast; and he-drew (his) sharp  
 ξίφος, τῷ ὄγε τύψε μέσην  
 sword, (and) with-it he smote (him in the) middle  
 γαστέρα, δ' αἴνυτο ἐκ  
 (of the) belly, and he-took from (deprived him of

θυμόν· δ' οὐκ ἀπέδυσε τεύχεα·  
 his) life; but he-did not strip-off (his) armor;  
 γὰρ ἔταιροι περίστησαν,  
 for (his) companions stood-round (him), (namely, the)  
 ἀκρόκομοι Θρῆκες, ἔχοντες δολίχ' ἔγχεα  
 hair-tufted Thracians, having (holding) long spears  
 χερσín, οἱ ὥσταν ἐ ἀπὸ σφείων,  
 in (their) hands, who drove him from them, (though)  
 ἔόντα περ μέγαν, καὶ ἵψιμον, καὶ 535  
 being very great (powerful), and valiant, and  
 ἀγανὸν· δὲ ὁ χασσάμενος πελεμίχθη.  
 glorious; but he retreating was-driven-back (re-  
 "Ως τώ γε τετάσθην  
 pulsed with force). Thus these-two indeed were-stretched  
 ἐν κονίῃσι παρ' ἀλλήλοισι, ἥτοι  
 in (the) dust near to-one-another, in-truth-then  
 ἡγεμόνες, ὁ μὲν Θρηκῶν,  
 (the) leaders, he (Pirous) indeed of (the) Thracians,  
 δ' ὁ χαλκοχιτώνων Ἔπειῶν·  
 and he (Diores) of (the) brazèn-mailed Epeans;  
 δὲ καὶ πολλοὶ ἄλλοι περικτείνοντο.  
 and also many others were-slain-around (them).

"Ενθα οὐκέτι κεν ἀνὴρ μετελθὼν  
 Then no-longer could (any) man having-come-into  
 ὄνόσαιτο ἔργον,  
 (the field) blame (the) work [find fault with the  
 ὅστις ἔτ' ἄβλητος, καὶ  
 achievement], who as-yet unwounded-by-missiles, and  
 ἀνούτατος ὀξεῖ χαλκῷ, δι- 540  
 unwounded-near-at-hand by (the) sharp brass, might-  
 νεύοι κατὰ μέσσον,  
 wander about (the) middle (should circulate through

δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη ἄγοι ε, ἐλοῦσα  
 the midst), and Pallas Minerva might-lead him, taking  
 χειρὸς, αὐτὰρ ἀπερύκοι  
 (him) by (the) hand, but might-ward-off (from  
 ἔρωήν βελέων. Γὰρ πολλοὶ  
 him) (the) violence of (the) darts. For many  
 Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν κείνῳ ἥματι  
 of (the) Trojans and of (the) Greeks on-that day  
 τέταντο πρηνέες ἐν κονίγσι παρ' ἀλλή  
 were-stretched prone in (the) dust beside one-  
 λοισι.  
 another.

## BOOK V.

Ἔνθ' αὖ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη δῶκε μένος  
 THEN moreover Pallas Minerva gave strength-of-  
 καὶ θάρσος Διομῆδεῖ Tu-  
 mind and daring (confidence) to Diomede, (the) son-of-  
 δεῖδη, ἵνα γένοιτο ἔκδηλος μετὰ πᾶσιν  
 Tydeus, that he-might-become conspicuous among all  
 Ἀργείοισι, ἵδε ἄροιτο ἐσθλὸν  
 (the) Argives, and might-bear-off-for-himself excellent  
 κλέος. Δαΐε οἱ ἐκ κόρυθός  
 renown. (And) she-kindled for-him from (his) helmet  
 τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ,  
 and also from (his) shield (an) unwearied fire,  
 ἐναλίγκιον ὁπωρινῷ ἀστέρῳ, ὃστε παμφαίησι 5  
 like-unto (the) summer star, which shines  
 μάλιστα λαμπρὸν λελουμένος  
 most (very) brightly having-been-bathed (in the)  
 Ὄκεανοιο· τοῖον πῦρ δαΐεν οἱ ἀπὸ  
 Ocean; such (a) fire she-kindled to-him from (his)  
 κρατός τε καὶ ὤμων· δὲ ὥρσε  
 head and also (from his) shoulders; and she-urged  
 μιν κατὰ μέσσον, ὅθι πλεῖστοι  
 him into (the) middle, where (the) greatest-numbers  
 κλονέοντο.  
 were-in-action.

Δὲ ήν τις Δάρης ἐν Τρώεσσι,  
 Now there-was (a) certain Dares among (the) Trojans,  
 ἀφνειός, ἀμύμων, ἵρεὺς Ἡφαίστοιο· 10  
 rich (and) blameless, (the) priest of-Vulcan;  
 δέ οἱ ἥστην δύω οἰέες, Φηγεὺς τε  
 and to-him were two sons, Phegeus and  
 Ἰδαῖος, εὖ εἰδότε πάσης μάχης·  
 Idaeus, well skilled (in) all (kinds) of-battle;  
 τὼ, ἀποκρινθέντε,  
 these-two, having-been-separated (from their companions),  
 ὅρμηθήτην ἐναντίω οἱ· τὼ  
 rushed-on full-against (to meet) him (Diomedes); the-  
 μὲν ἄφ' ἵπποιν, δ' ὁ  
 two indeed from (their) two-horse-chariot, but he made  
 ὕρνυτο πεζός ἀπὸ χθονὸς. Δ' ὅτε  
 (the) attack on-foot from (the) ground. But when  
 δὴ οἱ ιόντες ἐπ'  
 indeed they, going (forward) (advancing) to (against)  
 ἀλλήλοισιν, ἥσαν σχεδὸν, Φηγεύς ῥα  
 one-another, were (now) near, Phegeus indeed  
 πρότερος τροῖει δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, 15  
 first sent-forth (his) long-shadow-casting spear,  
 δ' ἀκωκὴ ἔγχεος ἥλυθ' ὑπὲρ  
 and (the) point of (the) spear went over (the)  
 ἀριστερὸν ὠμον, οὐδ'  
 left shoulder (of son of Tydeus), nor did (it)  
 ἔβαλ' αὐτόν· δ' ὁ Τυδεΐδης ὕστερος  
 strike him; but the son-of-Tydeus next  
 ὕρνυτο χαλκῷ· δὲ βέλος  
 rushed-on with (his) brazen-javelin; and (the) weapon  
 οὐκ ἔκφυγε ἀλιον χειρὸς, ἀλλ'  
 did not fly-forth in-vain from (his) hand, but

ἔβαλε στῆθος μεταμάζιον, δ' ὥσε  
 struck (him on his) breast between-the-paps, and thrust  
 ἀφ' ἵππων. Δ' Ἰδαῖος  
 (forced) (him) from (his) chariot. But Idæus  
 απόρουσε, λιπὼν περικαλλέα δίφρον, 20  
 rushed-off, having-left (the) very-beautiful chariot,  
 οὐδ' ἔτλη περιβῆναι κταμένοιο  
 nor did-he-venture to-go-around (to protect his) slain  
 ἀδελφειοῦ· γὰρ οὐδὲ κεν αὐτὸς  
 brother; for not-at-all (neither) would he-himself  
 ὑπέκφυγε μέλαιναν κῆρα·  
 have-escaped (the) black (gloomy) fate (of death);  
 ἄλλ' Ἡφαιστος ἔρυτο, δὲ σάωσε,  
 but Vulcan snatched (him) away, and saved  
 καλύψας νυκτὶ, ὡς δή  
 (him), having-enveloped (him) in-darkness, || that indeed  
 γέρων οἱ μὴ εἴη  
 (the) old-man to-him [his aged priest] might not be  
 πάγχυ ἀκαχήμενος. Δ' υἱὸς μεγα-  
 altogether distressed (grieved). But (the) son of-  
 θύμου Τυδέος ἔξελάσας ἵππους, δῶκεν 25  
 magnanimous Tydeus, having-taken (the) horses, gave  
 ἔταιροισιν κατάγειν ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 (them) to (his) companions to-lead-away to (the)  
 κοίλας νῆας. Δὲ μεγάθυμοι Τρῶες, ἐπεὶ  
 hollow ships. But (the) magnanimous Trojans, when  
 ἴδον υἱε Δάρητος, τὸν μὲν ἀλευά-  
 they-saw(the) two sons-of-Dares, || this-one indeed having-  
 μενον, δὲ τὸν  
 kept-away [the one indeed flying], and that-one (the other)  
 κτάμενον παρ' ὄχεσφιν, θυμός  
 slain at (the) chariot, (the) mind (of)

*πᾶσιν ὁρίνθη· ἀτὰρ γλαυκῶπις  
all was-moved (agitated); but blue-eyed  
Ἄθηνη, ἐλοῦσα χειρὸς,  
Minerva, having-seized (him by the) hand, (thus)  
προσηγόρευσε θοῦρον Ἀρηα ἐπέεσσι· 30  
addressed (the) impetuous Mars with-(these)-words:*

*“Ἄρες, Ἀρες, βροτολοιγέ, μιαιφόνε, τει-  
“O-Mars. Mars, man-slaying, blood-stained, storm-  
χεσιπλῆτα! ἂν οὐ δὴ ἐάσαιμεν μὲν  
er-of-walls! should we not indeed leave —*

*Τρῶας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς μάρνασθ’,  
(the) Trojans and (the) Greeks to-contend-among-  
οἵπποτέ-  
themselves, (in order that we may discover) to-which-of-  
ροισι πατὴρ Σεùς ὁρέξῃ  
the-two (parties) father Jove may-(will)-bestow  
κῦδος; δὲ νῷ χαζώμεσθα, δ’ ἀλεώμεθα  
glory? but let us (two) retire, and avoid  
μῆνιν Διὸς.”  
(the) wrath of-Jove.”*

*“Ως εἰποῦσα, ἔξήγαγε θοῦρον Ἀρηα 35  
Thus having-spoken, she-led impetuous Mars  
μάχης. ἐπειτα καθεῖσεν τὸν μὲν  
from (the) battle; then she-seated him indeed  
ἐπ’ ἥϊόεντι Σκαμάνδρῳ. Δὲ Δαναοί  
on (the) high-banked Seamander. But (the) Greeks  
ἔκλιναν Τρῶας. δ’ ἔκαστος  
turned (the) Trojans (to flight); and each of  
ἡγεμόνων ἔλε ἄνδρα. δὲ  
(the) leaders seized (slew) (his) man; and  
πρῶτος Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἄνδρῶν ἔκβαλε  
first Agamemnon, king of-men, threw-from*

δίφρου μέγαν Ὁδίον, ἀρχὸν  
 (his) chariot (the) large (great) Hodius, (the) ruler  
 ‘Αλιζώνων· γὰρ ἐν μεταφρένῳ 40  
 of (the) Halizonians; for in (the) back (of him)  
 πρώτῳ στρεφθέντι πῆξεν δόρυ  
 first turned (in flight) he-fixed (the) spear  
 μεσσηγύς ὕμων, δὲ ἔλασσε διὰ  
 between (his) shoulders, and drove (it) through  
 στήθεσφιν· δὲ πεσῶν δούπησεν,  
 (his) breast; and falling he-made (a) heavy-sound,  
 δὲ τεύχε’ ἀράβησε ἐπ’ αὐτῷ.  
 and (his) arms resounded upon him.

Δ’ ἄρα Ἰδομενεὺς ἀνήρατο Φαιστον,  
 But next-then Idomeneus killed Phæstus, (the)  
 νίὸν Μήονος Βώρου, ὃς εἰληλούθει ἐκ ἐριβώ-  
 son of-Meonian Borus, who had-come from fer-  
 λακος Τάρνης· τὸν ἄρα μὲν, 45  
 tile Tarne; him then indeed, (just as he)  
 ἐπιβησόμενον ἵππων, δουρικλυτὸς  
 was-mounting (his) horses (chariot), spear-famed  
 Ἰδομενεὺς νύξ, μακρῷ ἔγχεϊ κατὰ  
 Idomeneus pierced, with (his) long lance, on  
 δεξιὸν ὕμον· δ’ ἥριπε ἔξ  
 (the) right shoulder; and he-fell from (his)  
 ὁχέων, δ’ ἄρα στυγερὸς σκότος εἶλε μιν.  
 chariot, and thereupon hateful darkness seized him.  
 Τὸν μὲν ἄρ’ θεράποντες Ἰδομενῆος  
 Him indeed then (the) attendants of-Idomeneus  
 ἐσύλευον.  
 stripped-of-his-arms.

Δὲ Μενέλαος Ἀτρεΐδης ἔλ  
 But Menelaus, (the) son-of-Atreus, seized (slew)

δέξυόεντι ἔγχεϊ Σκαμάνδριον νιὸν 50  
 with (his) sharp spear Scamandrius, (the) son-of  
**Στροφίοιο,** αἵμονα θήρης, ἐσθλὸν  
 Strophius, clever in (the) chase, (an) excellent  
**θηρητῆρα.** γὰρ Ἀρτεμις αὐτὴ δίδαξε  
 huntsman; for Diana herself taught (him)  
**βάλλειν πάντα ἄγρια,** τά τε  
 to-shoot all (kinds of) wild-beasts, which indeed  
 ὑλη οὔρεσιν τρέφει. Ἀλλά  
 (the) wood in (the) mountains nourishes. But (the)  
**ἰοχέαιρα** Ἀτρεμις οὐ τότε γε χραῖσμ'  
 arrow-loving Diana did not then at-least avail  
 οἱ, οὐδὲ ἐκηβολίαι, ἥσιν τὸ πρύ  
 him, nor (his) skill-in-far-shooting, ||in-which formerly  
 γ' ἐκέκαστο. 55  
 indeed he-excelled [in which he had been formerly  
 ἀλλά μιν δουρικλειτὸς Μενέλαος  
 instructed]; but him (the) spear-famed Menelaus,  
**Ἀτρεΐδης οὐτασε** φεύγοντα πρόσθεν  
 son-of-Atreus, wounded (while) flying before  
**ἔθεν,** δουρὶ μετάφρενον. μεσσηγὺς  
 him, with (a) spear in (the) back between  
 ἄμων, δὲ ἔλασσεν διὰ  
 (the) shoulders, and drove (it) through (his)  
**στήθεσφιν.** Δὲ ἥριπε πρηνῆς, δὲ  
 breast. And he-fell-down prostrate, and (his)  
**τεύχε' ἀράβησε** ἐπ' αὐτῷ.  
 arms resounded upon him.

Δὲ Μηριόνης ἐνήρατο Φέρεκλον νιὸν  
 But Meriones slew Phereclus, (the) son  
**τέκτονος** Ἀρμονίδεω, ὃς ἐπίστατο 60  
 of (the) artist Harmon, who knew (how)

τεύχειν πάντα δαιδαλα  
 to-form all (kinds of) ingenious-things with (his)  
 χερσὶν· γάρ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη ἐφίλατο μιν  
 hands; for Pallas Minerva loved him  
 ἔξοχα· καὶ ὃς τεκτήνατο Ἀλεξάνδρῳ  
 exceedingly; and who (also) built for-Alexander  
 ἵστας νῆας, ἀρχεκάκους, αἱ γένοντο κακὸν  
 equal ships, sources-of-woes which became (an) evil  
 πᾶσι Τρώεσσι, τ' οἵ αὐτῷ· ἐπεὶ οὐδη  
 to-all (the) Trojans, and to-him himself; since he-knew  
 οὐτὶ ἐκθέσφατα  
 not (did not understand) (the) oracles of (the)  
 θεῶν· μὲν τὸν Μηριόνης, ὅτε δὴ διώκων, 65  
 gods; but him Meriones, when indeed pursuing  
 κατέμαρπτε, βεβλήκει κατὰ δεξιόν  
 he-overtook (him), struck on (the) right  
 γλουτὸν· δὲ ἡ ἀκωκή ἥλυθ', πρὸ ἀντικρὺ<sup>70</sup>  
 hip; and the point went forward right  
 διὰ ὑπ' ὁστέον κατὰ  
 (straight) through beneath (the) bone near (the)  
 κύστιν· δ' οἰμώξας, ἔριπε γνὺξ, δὲ  
 bladder; and having-groaned, he-fell on (his) knees, and  
 θάνατος ἀμφεκάλυψε μιν.  
 death overshadowed him.

Δ' ἄρ' Μέγης ἐπεφνε Πηδαῖον, νιόν  
 And then Meges slew Pedaeus, (the) son  
 'Αντήνορος, ὃς ῥά ἐην μὲν νό- 70  
 of-Antenor, who to-tell-the-truth was indeed ille-  
 θος, δὲ δῖα Θεανώ ἐτρεφε  
 gitimate, yet (the) noble Theano reared (him)  
 πύκα, ἴσα φίλοισι τέκεσσι, ω  
 with care, equal with-her-own children, her

πόσει  
spouse (thus) making-herself-agreeable (thus grati-  
fying her husband). Him indeed (the) spear-famed  
Φυλεύδης ἐλθὼν ἐγγύθεν, βεβλήκει κατὰ  
Phyleus, coming near, smote . on (the)  
ἰνίον κεφαλῆς ὁξεῖ δουρί· δὲ  
back of (the) head with (his) sharp spear; and  
(the) χαλκός τάμε ἀντικρὺ ἀν' ὁδόντας  
brass cut straight-through along (the) teeth  
ὑπὸ γλῶσσα. Δ' ἥριπε ἐν κονίῃ,  
under (his) tongue. And he-fell in (the) dust,  
δ' ἔλε ψυχρὸν χαλκὸν  
and caught (seized) (the) cold brass with (his)  
οδοῦσιν.  
teeth.

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Δ' Εύρυπνλος                          Εὐαίμονίδης  
But Eurypylus, (the) son-of-Euæmon, (slew the)  
δῖον Τψήνορα,                          νιόν                          ὑπερθύμου  
noble Hypsenor, (the) son of (the) magnanimous.  
Δολοπίονος, ὃς ἡρά ἐτέτυκτο ἀρητὴρ Σκα-  
Dolopion, who indeed was priest of-  
μάνδρου, δὲ τιέτο ὡς θεὸς δῆμω·  
Scamander, and was-honored as (a) god by (the) people;  
τὸν,                          φεύγοντα πρόσθεν ἔθεν, μὲν  
him, (as he was) fleeing before him, indeed  
ἄρ' Ευρύπνλος,                          ἀγλαὸς νιός Εὐαίμονος,  
then Eurypylus, (the) illustrious son of-Euæmon,  
μεταδρομάδην,                          ἔλασ'                          80  
in-close-pursuit (running closely after) struck (him) on  
ῶμον, δ' ἀτξας                          φασγάνω,  
(the) shoulder, and, having-rushed-on with (his) sword,

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ἔξεσε ἀπὸ βαρεῖαν χεῖρα· δὲ  
cut off (his) heavy hand; then (the)  
αἵματόεσσα χεὶρ πέσε πεδίῳ· δὲ τὸν,  
bloody hand fell on (the) plain; but him,  
κατ' ὕστε, πορφύρεος θάνατος  
as-respects (his) eyes, purple (dark) death  
καὶ κραταιή μοῖρα ἔλλαβε.  
and stern fate seized.

<sup>α</sup>Ως οἱ μὲν πονέοντο κατὰ κρατερὴν  
Thus they indeed labored in powerful  
νίσμινην. Δ' ἀν οὐκ γνοὶης 85  
fight. But you would not have-known (the)  
Τυδεῖδην, ποτέροιστι μετ-  
son-of-Tydeus, to-which-of-the-two (sides) he-might-  
είη, ηὲ ὁμιλέοι Τρώεσσιν,  
belong, whether he-was-associated with (the) Trojans,  
ἢ μετ' Ἀχαιοῖς· γὰρ θῦνε  
or with (the) Greeks; for he-rushed (through the)  
ἀμπεδίον, ἐοικὼς ποταμῷ πλήθοντι  
plain, being-like-unto (a) river swollen by (a)  
χειμάρρῳ, ὥστε ρέων ὥκα  
winter-torrent (mountain stream), which flowing swiftly  
ἐκέδασσε γεφύρας. δὲ τὸν  
scatters (the) bridges (embankments); and this  
οὐτ' ἄρ τε ἐεργμέναι γέφυραι ἵσχα-  
neither then also (the) well-built dams can-  
νόωσιν, οὐτ' ἄρα ἔρκεα  
restrain, nor indeed do (the) fences of (the)  
ἐριθηλέων ἀλωάων ἵσχει, ἐλθόντ' 90  
richly-blooming fields (gardens) check (it), coming  
ἔξαπίνης, ὅτ' ὅμβρος Διὸς ἐπιβρίση·  
suddenly, when (the) rain-storm of-Jove falls-heavily-on

δὲ πολλὰ κάλ' ἔργα αἰζηῶν  
 (it); and many fair (hopeful) works of-vigorous-young-  
 κατήριπε νπ' αὐτοῦ ὡς  
 men are-thrown-down by (fall beneath) it; thus  
 ὑπὸ Τυδείδη πυκιναὶ φάλαγγες  
 by (the) son-of-Tydeus (the) close phalanxes of  
 Τρώων κλονέοντο, οὐδὲ ἄρα  
 (the) Trojans were-driven-in-confusion(routed), nor indeed  
 μίμνον μιν, ἔσθιτες περ πολέες.  
 did-they-withstand him, (although) being very numerous.  
 'Ως δ' οὖν ἀγλαὸς νῖὸς Λυκάο-  
 When indeed, therefore, (the) illustrious son of-Ly-  
 νος ἐνόησε τὸν θύνοντ' ἀμπεδίον, κλο- 95  
 caon saw him rushing-through (the) field, driving-  
 νέοντα φάλαγγας πρὸ ἔθεν, αἴψ  
 in-confusion (the) phalanxes before him, he quickly  
 ἐτιταίνετο καμπύλα τόξα ἐπὶ Τυδείδη,  
 drew (his) crooked bow on (the) son-of-Tydeus,  
 καὶ βάλ' ἐπαΐσσοντα, τυχὼν κατὰ  
 and struck (him) rushing-on, hitting (him) on  
 δεξιὸν ὄμων, γύαλον θώρηκος·  
 (the) right shoulder, (on the) cavity (of the) corselet;  
 δὲ πικρὸς διῆστός ἐπτατο διὰ, δὲ διέσχε  
 and (the) bitter arrow flew on, and held  
 ἀντικρὺ· δὲ θώρηξ  
 (its) way (broke) straight-through; and (the) corselet  
 παλάσσετο αἷματι· δ' ἐπὶ τῷ 106  
 was-sprinkled (stained) with-blood; and on this (there-  
 ἀγλαὸς νῖὸς Λυκάονος ἀῦσε  
 upon) (the) illustrious son of-Lycaon shouted  
 μακρὸν·  
 long (aloud):

“<sup>“</sup>Ορυνσθε, μεγάθυμοι Τρῶες, κέντορες  
“ Rush-on, O-magnanimous Trojans, spurrers  
ἴππων! γὰρ ἄριστος Ἀχαιῶν βέβλη-  
of-horses! for (the) bravest of (the) Greeks has-been-  
ται· οὐδέ φημὶ εἰ δήθ’  
wounded; nor do-I-say (think that) he will long  
ἀνσχήσεσθαι κρατερὸν βέλος, εἰ ἀναξ,  
endure (the) powerful arrow, if king  
νίός Διὸς, ἐτεόν ὥρσεν με ἀπορυν-  
(Apollo, the) son of-Jove, really urged me proceeding-  
μενον Λυκίηθεν.”

105

from Lycia.”

“Ως ἔφατ’ εὐχόμενος, δὲ τὸν  
Thus he-spoke boasting, but him (Diomede, the)  
ώκὺ βέλος οὐ δάμασσεν, ἀλλ’ ἀναχωρήσας,  
swift arrow did not subdue, but having-retreated,  
ἔστη πρόσθ’ ἵπποιν καὶ ὅχεσφιν, καὶ  
he-stood before (his) horses and chariot, and  
προσέφη Σθένελον, νιόν Καπανῆιον.  
(thus) addressed Sthenelus, (the) son of-Capaneus:

“<sup>“</sup>Ορσο, πέπον Καπανῆιάδη, κατα-  
“ Arouse (hasten), kind son-of-Capaneus, descend-  
βήσεο δύφρου, ὅφρα ἐρύσσης μοι  
from (thy) chariot, that you-may-draw for-me (the)  
πικρὸν δῖστόν ἔξ ὡμοιο.”

110

bitter arrow from (my) shoulder.”

“Ως ἄρ’ ἔφη· δὲ Σθένελος ἀλτο καθ’  
Thus then he-spoke; and Sthenelus leaped from (his)  
ἴππων χαμᾶζε· δὲ στὰς πὰρ  
chariot to (the) ground; and standing by (him)  
ἔξεουσ’ ὡκὺ βέλος διαμπερὲς  
drew-out (the) swift arrow straight-through from (his)

ῶμου· δ' αἷμα ἀνηκόντις δια  
shoulder; and (the) blood spurted-out through (the)  
στρεπτοῦ χιτῶνος· τότε δὴ ἔπειτ' Διο-  
twisted mail; then indeed straightway Dio-  
μῆδης ἄγαθὸς βοὴν ἡράτο·  
mede, good at-the-battle-cry, prayed:

“ Κλῦθί μοι, τέκνος αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, ἀτρυ- 115  
“ Hear me, O-daughter of-aegis-bearing Jove, un-  
τώνη, εἴ ποτέ φρονέουσα φίλα παρέστης  
wearied, if at-any-time feeling friendly thou-stodest  
μοι καὶ πατρὶ ἐν δῃῶ πολέμω, νῦν  
by-me and (my) father in hostile battle, now  
αὐτὸς φίλαι ἐμὲ, Ἀθήνη· δέ τε δὸς  
in-turn befriend me, O-Minerva; and also grant  
μ' ἐλεῖν αὐδρα, καὶ ἐλθεῖν  
me to-overtake (slay) (this) man, and to-come  
ἐς ὁρμὴν ἔγχεος,  
within || (the) cast (reach) of (my) spear [a spear's  
δὸς φθάμενος ἔβαλε με, καὶ  
length of him], who being-beforehand has-struck me, and  
ἐπεύχεται, φησὶ με οὐδέ δηρὸν  
boasts, (and) says (that) I shall not long  
ἔτ' ὄψεσθαι λαμπρὸν φάος ἡελίοιο.” 120  
as-yet (now) behold (the) shining light of (the) sun.”

“ Ως ἔφατ’ εὐχόμενος· δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη  
Thus he-spoke praying; and Pallas Minerva  
ἔκλυε τοῦ, δ' ἔθηκεν ἐλαφρά γυῖα,  
heard him, and made light (his) limbs, (his)  
πόδας, καὶ χεῖρας ὑπερθεν· δ' ἵσταμένα  
feet, and (his) hands above; and standing  
ἀγχοῦ προσηῦδα πτερόεντα ἔπεια·  
near she-spoke-to (him) winged words:

“Θαρσῶν νῦν, Διόμηδες, μάχεσθαι ἐπὶ<sup>125</sup>  
“Taking-courage now, O-Diomedes, fight against

Τρώεσσι· γὰρ ἦκα ἐν τοι στήθεσσι<sup>125</sup>  
(the) Trojans; for I-have-sent into thy breast

ἀτρομον πατρῷον μένος, οἶον  
(that) intrepid ancestral spirit, such-as (the)

στακέσπαλος ἵππότα Τυδεύς ἔχεσκε. Δ'  
shield-brandishing horseman Tydeus possessed. And

αὖ τοι ἔλον ἀχλὺν ἀπ'  
moreover I-have-taken-away (the) darkness from (thy)

όφθαλμῶν, ἥ πρὶν ἐπῆεν, ὅφρ'  
eyes, which before was-upon (them), that you-

εὖ γιγνώσκης ἡμὲν θεὸν ἡδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα.  
may well discern as-well(a) god as also (a) man.

Τῷ, νῦν, αἱ θεὸς κε ἵκηται ἐνθάδε  
Wherefore, now, if (a) god should come hither

πειρώμενος, μήτι μάχεσθαι σύ<sup>130</sup>  
making-trial (of thee), do not fight with

ἀντικρὺ

(under any circumstances) against (in opposition to)

τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖς. ἀτὰρ εἰ  
the other immortal gods; but if

Αφροδίτη θυγάτηρ Διὸς κε ἔλθησ'  
Venus, (the) daughter of-Jove, should come

ἐς πόλεμον, οὐτάμεν τήνγ<sup>135</sup>

into (the) battle, wound her (if possible) with

ὅξεϊ χαλκῶ.”

the sharp brass.”

‘Η μὲν ἄρ’ ὡς εἰποῦσα

She indeed, therefore, thus having-spoken, (the)

γλαυκῶπις Αθήνη ἀπέβη. Δὲ Τυδεΐδης  
blue-eyed Minerva departed. But (the) son-of-Tydeus

*ἰὰν ἔξαυτις ἐμίχθη*  
going immediately (returning again) was-mixed(mingled)

*προμάχοισιν· καὶ πρίν περ*  
with (the) foremost-combatants; and (though) before very  
*μεμαῶς θυμῷ μάχεσθαι* 135  
ardent in-soul (spirit) to-fight (with) (the)

**Τρώεσσι, τότε δὴ τρὶς τόσσον μένος**  
Trojans, then indeed thrice as-much fury (courage)

ἔλεν μιν, ὥστε λέοντα, ὃν ῥά τε  
seized him, as (a) lion which then indeed (a)  
ποιμὴν ἀγρῷ ἐπ' εἰροπόκοις δίεσσι,  
shepherd in (the) field by (his) fleecy sheep  
μέν τε χραύση ὑπεράλ-  
indeed also may-have-slightly-wounded (while) leaping-

**μενον** αὐλῆς,  
(bounding)-over (the) enclosure-of (the) courtyard, (but)

οὐδὲ δαμάσσῃ· μέν τε ὥρσεν  
has not killed; indeed — he-has (only) roused

*σθένος τοῦ· δὲ τ' ἔπειτα προσα-*  
(the) strength of-him (the lion); but—afterward he-

**μύνει οὐ,** **ἀλλὰ δύεται κατὰ**  
aids not (his flock), but plunges into (the)

*σταθμοὺς, δὲ τὰ* *ἔρημα*  
fold, and they (the animals) deserted (unpro-

*φοβεῖται*.      *ai*    *μὲν*  
tected) fly-panic-stricken (are frightened); these truly

*τ' ἀγχιστῖαι κέχυνται ἐπ' ἀλλήλησι,*  
indeed huddled-together are-strewed upon one-another.

*αὐτὸς ὁ ἐμμεμαὼς ἔξαλλεται*  
but he (the lion) pressing-eagerly-on leaps-out-from

**βαθέντες αὐλής· ὡς κρατερὸς Διο-**  
**(the) deep enclosure: thus (the) powerful Dio-**

**μήδης μεμαῶς** **μίγη**  
mede eagerly-desiring (all alert) mingled (joined battle)

**Τρώεσσι.**  
with (the) Trojans.

**\*Ενθ' ἔλεν** **Αστύνοον καὶ Τπείρονα,**  
Then he-seized (slew) Astynous, and Hypiron,

**ποιμένα** **λαῶν** **βαλὼν** 145  
(the) shepherd of (the) people; having-hit

**τὸν μὲν ὑπέρ μαζοῖο**  
this-one (him) indeed above (the) pap with (his)

**χαλκήρει δουρὶ, δ'** **τὸν ἔτερον πλῆξε**  
brazen lance, but the other he-struck (on)

**κληῖδα παρ'** **ῶμον**  
(the) collar-bone by (near) (the) shoulder with (his)  
**μεγάλῳ ξίφῃ. δ'** **ἔργαθεν ωμον ἀπὸ**

large sword; and separated (the) shoulder from

**αὐχένος, ἥδ' ἀπὸ νάτου. Τοὺς μὲν**  
(the) neck, and from (the) back. These indeed  
**ἔασε, δ'** **ό μετώχετο Αβαντα καὶ Πολύδον,**  
he-left, but he went-after Abas and Polyidus,

**νιέας Ευρυκάμαντος, γέροντος ὄνειρο-**  
(the) sons of-Eurydamas, (the) aged-man interpreter-  
**πόλοιο. τοῖς ἐρχομένοις ὁ γέρων**  
of-dreams; for-them departing this old-man did  
**οὐκ ἐκρίνατ' ὄνειρους, ἀλλά κρατερὸς** 150  
not interpret (their) dreams, but (the) powerful

**Διομήδης ἐξενάριξε ἐσφεας.** **Δὲ**  
Diomedes spoiled them (when) slain. And (then)

**βῆ μετὰ τε Ξάνθον τε Θέωνα,**  
he-went against both Xanthus and Theon, (the)

**υἱε Φαίνοπος, ἅμφω τηλυγέτω. δ'** **ό**  
two-sons of-Phœnops, both well-beloved; but he

ἐτείρετο λυγρῷ γήραι, δ' οὐ τέκετ' ἄλλον  
was-worn by-sad old-age, and did not beget another  
νίὸν λιπέσθαι κτεάτεσσι·  
son to-leave (to him his) possessions (for his prop-  
τοὺς ἔνθ' ὅγε ἐνάριζε, δ' ἔξαί-  
erty); these then he (Diomedes) slew, and took-  
νυτο φίλον θυμὸν ἀμφωτέροιν· δὲ λεῖπ' 155  
away (the) dear life of-both; but left  
πατέρι γόνου καὶ λυγρὰ μῆδεα,  
to (their) father lamentation and mournful cares,  
ἔπει οὐ δὲξατο ζώοντε ἐκνοστή-  
since he-did not receive (them) living returning-  
σαντε μάχης· δὲ  
(they did not return alive)-from battle; but (his)  
χηρωσταὶ δατέοντο κτῆσιν διὰ.  
next-relations divided (his) property among (themselves).

\*Ενθ' λάβε τε Ἐχέμυμονά τε Χρομίον,  
Then he-seized both Echemon and Chrominus, (the)  
δύω υἱας Δαρδανίδαο Πριάμοιο, ἔόντας εἰν 160  
two sons of-Dardanian Priam, they-being in  
ἐνί δέφρῳ. Ως δὲ λέων θορὼν ἐν  
one chariot. As indeed (when a) lion leaping among  
βοοσὶ ἀξει ἔξ·  
(the) herd may-have-broken off (has broken) (the)  
αὐχένα πόρτιος ἡὲ βοὸς, βοσκομενάων  
neck of (a) heifer or (an) ox, pasturing  
κάτα ξύλοχον· ὡς νίὸς Τυδέος  
in (a) thicket; thus did (the) son of-Tydeus  
βῆσε κακῶς ἀέκοντας  
hurl (thrust them) ignominiously against-their-will  
ἔξ ἵππων, ἐπειτα δὲ ἐσὺλα  
from (their) chariot, afterwards indeed he-stripped-off

*τεύχεα· δὲ δίδου ἵππους*  
 (their) arms; but he-gave (the) horses to (his)  
*έταροισι ἐλαύνειν μετὰ νῆας.*  
 companions to-drive to (the) ships.

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*Δ' Αἰνείας ἴδεν τὸν ἀλαπάζοντα στίχας*  
 But Æneas beheld him devastating (the) ranks  
*ἀνδρῶν· βῆ δ' ἵμεν τε*  
 of-men; he-proceeded (hastened) indeed to-go not-only  
*ἄν μάχην καὶ ἄνα κλό-*  
 through (the) battle, but-also through (the) tumultuous-  
*νον ἐγχειάων, διζήμενος ἀντίθεον*  
 movement (din) of-spears, seeking (the) godlike  
*Πάνδαρον, εἴ που ἔφεύροι.*  
 Pandarus, if anywhere he-might-find (him).  
*Εἴρε νιὸν Δυκάονος τε ἀμύμονά τε*  
 He-found (the) son of-Lycaon, both blameless and  
*κρατερόν· δὲ στῆ πρόσθ' αὐτοῖο, τε*  
 powerful (valiant); and he-stood before him, and  
*ἀντίον μιν ἡνδὰ ἔπος·*  
 to him he-spoke (this) word:

“Πάνδαρε, ποῦ τοι τόξον,  
 “O-Pandarus, || where to-you [where are your] bow,  
*ἰδὲ πτερόεντες δύστοι, καὶ κλέος;*  
 and-also (your) swift arrows, and (your) renown?  
*ῳ οἵτις ἀνὴρ ἐνθάδε γ' ἐρίζεται*  
 in-which not-any man herē at-least contends  
*τοι, οὐδέ τις ἐν Λυκίῃ γ' εὐχεταί*  
 with-thee, nor does any-one in Lycia at-least boast  
*εἶναι ἀμείνων σέο· ἀλλ' ἄγε,*  
 to-be better (braver) (than) thou; but come,  
*ἀναστήσων χεῖρας Διὸς, ἔφες*  
 holding-up (having raised) (thy) hands to-Jove, send

βέλος                    τῷδ' ἀνδρὶ, ὅστις ὅδε 175  
 (an) arrow   against this man, whoever he  
 κρατέει,                    καὶ                    δὴ<sup>1</sup>  
 is-that-thus-prevails (triumphs), and (who) indeed  
 ἔσοργε πολλὰ κακὰ                    Τρῶας· ἐπεὶ<sup>2</sup>  
 has-wrought many ills against (the) Trojans; since  
 ἔλυσεν                    γούνατα τε πολλῶν καὶ<sup>3</sup>  
 he-has-relaxed (the) knees both-of many and  
 ἐσθλῶν.                    Εἰ μή                    ἐστι τις θεός,  
 brave (men). If not (unless) he-be some god  
 κοτεστάμενος                    Τρώεστιν,  
 being-(who has become)-angry with (the) Trojans,  
 μηνίσας                    ἵρων.<sup>4</sup>  
 having-given-vent-to-his-rage (on account) of-sacrifices  
 δὲ                    χαλεπὴ μῆνις  
 (not offered); and unless (the) severe wrath of (a)  
 θεοῦ ἔπι.<sup>5</sup>"  
 deity be-upon (us)."

Δὲ τὸν αὖτε ἀγλαὸς νιὸς Λυκάονος  
 But him in-turn (the) illustrious son of-Lycaon  
 προσέειπε. "Αἴνεία, βουληφόρε<sup>6</sup> χαλκο- 180  
 answered: "Æneas, counsellor of (the) brazen-  
 χιτώνων Τρώων, ἔγωγε ἔτσκω μιν πάντα<sup>7</sup>  
 mailed Trojans, I liken him in-all  
 δαΐφρονι Τυδεΐδῃ, γιγνώσκων  
 (respects) to (the) warlike son-of-Tydeus, recognizing  
 ἀσπίδι τε αὐλώπιδι  
 (him) by (his) shield and visored (oblong)  
 τρυφαλείγ, τ' εἰσορόων ἵππους.<sup>8</sup>  
 helmet, and (by) looking (at his) horses;  
 δούλοις οὐκ οἶδ' σάφα, εἰ ἐστιν θεός.  
 but I-do not know certainly if (whether) he-is (a) god.

Δ' εὶ δύ' ἀνήρ, ὅν φημι, δαΐφρων  
 But if this man, whom I-speak-of, (be the) warlike  
 νιὸς Τυδέος, δύ' οὐ μαίνεται τάδε ἄνευθε  
 son of-Tydeus, he does not rage thus apart-from  
 θεοῦ, ἀλλὰ τις  
 (without the assistance) of (a) god, but some-one  
 ἀθανάτων ἔστηκ' ἄγχι, εἰλυμένος 185  
 of (the) immortals stands near, enveloped  
 ὥμους νεφέλη, ὃς ἔτραπεν  
 (as to his) shoulders in (a) cloud, who turned  
 ἀλλη τούτου ὡκὺ βελος  
 in-another (direction) from-this-one (the) swift shaft  
 κιχῆμενον ·  
 (that) reached (was on the point of hitting) (him);  
 γάρ ηδη ἐφῆκα βέλος οἱ, καὶ βάλον  
 for just-now I-sent (an) arrow at-him, and struck  
 μιν δεξιὸν ὥμον, ἀντικρὺ<sup>ν</sup>  
 him on (the) right shoulder, (sending it) straight  
 διὰ γυάλοιο θώρηκος · καὶ ἔγωγ<sup>·</sup>  
 through (the) cavity of (his) corselet; and I  
 ἐφάμην προϊάψειν μιν 190  
 said-to-myself (thought) (that) I-would-hurl him  
 'Αἰδωνῆ, δ' ἔμπης οὐκ ἐδάμασσα ·  
 down to-Hades, and yet-after-all I-did not subdue  
 τις θεός νύ ἔστι κοτήεις. Δ' ἵπποι  
 (him); some god indeed is angry. But horses  
 καὶ ἄρματα οὐ παρέασι, τῶν κ' ἐπι-  
 and chariots are not present, which I might as-  
 βαίην · ἀλλά που ἐν μεγάροισι  
 cend; but somewhere in (the) halls  
 Λυκάονος ἐνδεκα δίφροι, καλοί,  
 of-Lycaon (there are) eleven chariots, beautiful,

*πρωτοπαγεῖς, νεοτευχέες· δὲ πέπλοι πέπτανται* 195  
just-built, newly-made; and coverings are-spread

*ἀμφὶ· δὲ παρὰ ἐκάστῳ σφιν ἵπποι*  
around (them); and beside each (of) them horses

*ἐστᾶσιν δίζυγες ἐρεπτόμενοι λευκὸν*  
stand yoked (in pairs), eating white

*κρῆ καὶ ὄλύρας. Ἡ μέν γέρων*  
barley and corn. Certainly indeed (the) old-man

*αἰχμητὰ Λυκάων ἐπέτελλε μοι μάλα*  
(the aged) warrior Lycaon enjoined on-me very

*πολλὰ ἐρχο-*  
many (things) (gave me many commands) on-setting-

*μένῳ ἐνὶ ποιητοῦσιν δόμοις· ἐκέλευε μ’*  
out, in (his) well-built palaces; he-ordered me,

*ἔμβεβαῶτα ἵπποισίν καὶ ἄρμασιν ἀρχεύειν* 200  
having-mounted (my) horses and chariots, to-command

*Τρώεσσι κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας·*  
(the) Trojans in (the) powerful (fierce) battle;

*ἄλλ’ ἔγὼ οὐ πιθόμην, ητ’ ἀν-*  
but I did not obey (him), certainly (this) would

*τεν πολὺ κέρδιον, φειδόμενος*  
have-been (was) much better, sparing (my)

*ἵππων, μή δενοίατο φορβῆς μοι,*  
horses, lest they-should-want food to-my (cost), (the)

*ἀνδρῶν εἰλομένων,*

men being-shut-up (crowded together) (in the city),

*εἰωθότες ἔδμεναι*  
(and they, the horses), being-accustomed to-feed

*ἀδδην· Ὡς λίπον· αὐτάρ εἰλήλουθα*  
abundantly. Thus I-left (them); but I-have-come

*πεζὸς ἐς Ἰλιον, πίσυνος τόξοισιν· δὲ* 205  
on-foot to Troy, trusting to (my) bow-and-arrows; but

τὰ ἄρ' οὐκ ἔμελλον δύνήσειν  
 these, moreover, were not about (destined) to-aid  
 με. Γὰρ ἡδη ἐφῆκα δοιοῖσιν ἀριστήεσσιν,  
 me. For lately I-sent (an arrow) at-two chiefs,  
 τε Τυδεΐδη καὶ Ἀτρεΐδη·  
 namely, at (the) son-of-Tydeus and (the) son-of-Atreus;  
 δὲ βαλών ἔστενα ἀτρεκὲς αἷμ·  
 and having-struck (them) I-caused-to-flow real blood  
 ἐκ ἀμφοτέροιν· δὲ ἥγειρα  
 from both; but I-aroused (excited) (them)  
 μᾶλλον. Πα τῷ κακῃ αἰσγ  
 the-more. Wherefore (it seems) with-an evil fate  
 ἐλόμην ἀγκύλα τόξα ἀπὸ πασσάλου  
 I-took (down) (my) curved bow from (the) peg  
 τῷ ἥματι, ὅτε ἥγεόμην Τρώεσσι εἰς 210  
 on-that day, when I-led (the) Trojans to  
 ἐρατεινὴν Ἰλιον, φέρων χάριν  
 pleasant Ilium, || bringing (a) favor (to) [gratifying]  
 δίω Ἔκτορι. Δέ εὶ κε νοστήσω, καὶ  
 (the) divine Hector. But if I shall return-home, and  
 ἐσόψομαι ὁφθαλμοῖσιν ἐμὴν πατριδ',  
 shall-behold (see) with(my) eyes my country,  
 ἄλοχόν τε καὶ μέγα ὑψερεφὲς δῶμα,  
 (and) (my) wife and also (my) great high-roofed palace,  
 αὐτίκ' ἐπειτ' ἀλλότριος φὼς  
 immediately then ·may (some) foreign (hostile) man  
 τάμοι ἀπ' ἐμεῖο κάρη, εἰ ἔγὼ μὴ θείην τάδε τόξα 215  
 cut off my head, if I do not put this bow  
 ἐν φαεινῷ πυρὶ, διακλάσσας  
 in (the) shining (flaming) fire, having-broken (it) with  
 χερσὶ· γάρ ὀπηδεῖ μοι ἀνεμώλια."  
 (my) hands; for it-has-accompanied me to-no-purpose."

Δὲ τὸν αὖτ' Αἰνείας ἀγός  
 But him again Aeneas, (the) leader of (the)  
 Τρώων ηὐδα ἀντίον· “Μὴδ’  
 Trojans, || addressed in-opposition (answered) : “ Do not  
 ἀγόρευε οἴτως· δ’ οὐκ ἔσσεται ἄλ-  
 speak thus; but it-will not be other-  
 λως πάρος, πρίν γε νῷ ἐλθόντε ἀντι-  
 wise before, until at-least we-two going (in-  
 βίην ἐπὶ τῷδ’ ἀνδρὶ, σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ  
 opposition) against this man, with horses and  
 ὅχεσφιν, πειρηθῆναι σὺν 220  
 chariots, to-(shall)-have-made-trial (of him) with  
 ἔντεσι. Ἀλλ’ ἄγ’, ἐπιβήσεο ἐμῶν ὁχέων,  
 arms. But come, ascend my chariot,  
 ὕφρα ἴδηαι, οἷοι ἵπποι  
 that you-may-see of-what-kind are (the) horses  
 Τρῳοῖ, ἐπιστάμενοι διωκέμεν μάλα  
 of-Tros, skilful (knowing how) to-pursue very  
 κραιπνὰ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα πεδίοι, ἥδε  
 rapidly here and there (over the) plain, and  
 φέβεσθαι· καὶ τῷ σαώσετον νῷ  
 to-retreat; and these-two (horses) will-bring us-two  
 πόλινδε, εἰπερ αὖτε Ζεὺς  
 safe (again) to (the) city, if again Jove  
 ἀν ὄρέξῃ κῦδος ἐπὶ Διομῆδεϊ 225  
 should (will) bestow glory on Diomede, (the) son-of-  
 δεῖδη. Ἀλλ’ ἄγε δέξαι μάστιγα νῦν καὶ  
 Tydeus. But come, take (the) whip now and  
 σιγαλόεντα ἡνία, δὲ ἐγὼ ἐπιβήσομαι  
 (the) shining reins, and I will-mount (the)  
 ἵππων, ὕφρα μάχωμαι, ἦε σὺ δέδεξο  
 chariot, in-order to-fight, or do you receive

τόνδε, δ' ἵπποι μελήσουσιν  
this-man, and (the) horses shall-be (a) care  
ἐμοὶ.”  
to-me.”

Τὸν δ' ἀγλαὸς νίος Λυκάονος αὖτε  
Him then (the) illustrious son of-Lycaon in-turn  
προσέειπε· “Αἰνεία, σὺ μὲν αὐτὸς ἔχ'  
answered: “Æneas, do you indeed yourself hold  
ἡνία, καὶ τεώ ἵππω· μᾶλλον οἴσε- 230  
(the) reins, and your-two horses; the-better will-they-  
τον καμπύλον ἄρμα νόφ'  
bear-along (the) curved chariot under (driven-by)  
εἰωθότι ἡνιόχῳ, εἴπερ ἀν αὖτε  
(their) accustomed charioteer, if-indeed we should in-turn  
φεβώμεθα νίόν Τυδέος. Μὴ τώ  
flee (from the) son of-Tydeus. Lest these-two  
μὲν δείσαντε ματή-  
(horses) indeed, having-become-frightened, shall-  
στον, οὐδ' ἐθελητον ἐκφε-  
retard (their) speed (and) be-not-willing to-  
ρέμεν πολέμοιο, ποθέοντε τεὸν  
bear (us) from (the) battle, missing your  
φθόγγον· δὲ μεγαθύμος νίος Τυδέος 235  
voice; and (the) magnanimous son of-Tydeus,  
ἐπαΐξας νῷ, τε κτείνη αὐτώ,  
rushing-on us-two, should indeed slay ourselves  
καὶ ἐλάσση μώνυχας ἵππους.  
(us) and drive-away (the) solid-hoofed horses.  
'Αλλὰ σύ αὐτὸς γ' ἐλαυνε τέ'  
But do you yourself therefore drive your  
ἄρματα καὶ τεώ ἵππω, δ' ἐγὼν  
chariot and your-two horses, and I with

(my) sharp spear will-receive (await) him  
 ἐπιόντα.” advancing.”

<sup>“</sup>Ως ἄρα φωνήσαντες, βάντες ἐσθίητε τούνδε  
 Thus then having-spoken, going into (the)  
 ποικίλα ἄρματα, ἐμμεμαῶτ’ ἔχον  
 variegated chariot, impetuous (eager) they-held  
 ὡκέας ἵππους ἐπὶ Τυνδεῖδῃ.  
 (directed) (the) swift horses against (the) son-  
 δεῖδῃ. δὲ Σθένελος, ἀγαλαὸς νιός Καπα- 240  
 of-Tydeus; but Sthenelus, (the) illustrious son of-  
 νηῆος, ἵδε τοὺς, δὲ αὖθις προσηγόρισε  
 Capaneus, saw them, and immediately he-addressed.

πτερόεντα ἔπεα Τυδείδην.  
 winged words to (the) son-of-Tydeus:

“ Διόμηδες, Τυδείδη, κεχαρισμένε ἐμῷ  
 “ Diomede, son-of-Tydeus, most-dear to-my  
 θυμῷ, ὄροώ κρατερῷ ἄνδρε μεμαῶτε  
 soul, I-perceive two-powerful men desiring (eager)  
 μάχεσθαι ἐπὶ σοὶ, ἔχοντας ἀπέ-  
 to-fight against you, having (possessing) im-  
 λεθρον ἴν’. ὁ μὲν, εἰδὼς εὐ-  
 immense strength; || the-one indeed having-known well

τόξων, Πάνδαρος, 245  
 (the) bow [well skilled in the bow] (is) Pandarus,  
 δ’ αὗτε εὐχεταὶ εἶναι νιός Λυκάονος.  
 and moreover he-boasts to-be (the) son of-Lycaon;  
 δ’ Αἴνείας εὐχεταὶ ἐκγεγάμεν  
 and (the other is) Aeneas, (who) boasts to-be-born  
 νιός μεγαλήτορος Ἀγχίστο, δὲ  
 (the) son of (the) great-souled Anchises, and (the)

μήτηρ οἵ ἐστ' Ἄφροδίτη. Ἀλλ' ἄγε  
mother to-him is Venus. But come, let-us  
δὴ χαζώμεθ' ἐφ' ἵππων· μηδέ  
now retire (having ascended) on (our) chariot; nor  
οὖτω μοι θῦνε διὰ προ-  
thus for-me (I beg of you) rush through (the) front-  
μάχων, μήπως ὀλέστης φίλον ἥτορ." 250  
ranks, lest you-may-lose (your) dear life."

Δὲ τὸν ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἴδων  
But him then sternly regarding (scowlingly) (the)  
κρατερὸς Διομῆδης προσέφε· "Ἄγορεν"  
powerful Dionede (thus) addressed: "Speak  
μήτι φόβονδ', ἐπεὶ οἶω  
not-at-all (to me) in-relation-to-flight, since I-think (that)  
σὲ οὐδέ πεισέμεν· γάρ μοι  
you will not persuade (me); for to-me it-is  
οὐ γενναῖον μάχεσθαι ἀλυσκάζοντι, οὐδὲ  
not inborn to-fight skulking,---- nor  
καταπτώσσειν, ἔτι μένος ἐστιν ἔμπεδόν  
to-tremble, while-yet strength is unimpaired  
μοι· δ' ὁκνείω ἐπιβανέμεν ἵππων· ἀλλὰ 255  
to-me; and I-am-loath to-mount (the) chariot; but  
καὶ αὖτας εἰμ' ἀντίον αὐτῶν·  
even thus (as I am) I-go in-opposition to-(will ad-  
Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη οὐκ  
vance to meet)-them; Pallas Minerva does not  
ἐᾷ με τρεῖν. Δ' ὡκέες ἵπποι οὐ  
permit me to-tremble. And (the) swift horses shall not  
ἀποίσετον τούτω ἅμφω πάλιν αὗτις ἀφ'  
carry-away these two back again from  
ἡμείων, εἰ γοῦν γε 265  
us, if indeed at-least (supposing even) one-of-the-  
ἔτερος

φύγησιν· δέ τοι ἔρεω  
 two may-escape-by-flight; but to-you I-(will)-tell (an)  
 ἄλλο, δὲ σὺ βάλλεο ἐνὶ σῆσιν  
 other (thing), and do you lay (it) up in your  
 φρεσὶ· αἱ πολύβουλος Ἀθήνη κεν ὀρέξῃ 260  
 mind; if deep-counselling Minerva should grant  
 μοι κῦδος κτεῖναι ἀμφοτέρω, δὲ σὺ  
 me (the) glory to-kill both, then do you  
 μὲν ἐρυκακέειν αὐτοῦ τούσδε ὥκεας ἵππους,  
 indeed detain here these swift horses,  
 τείνας ήνία ἔξ  
 having-stretched-forth (the) reins from (the) (chariot)  
 ἄντυγος· δὲ μεμνημένος ἐπαΐξαι ἵππων  
 rim; and, mindful, rush-upon (the) horses  
 Αἰνείαο, δ' ἐλάσαι ἐκ Τρώων  
 of-Æneas, and drive (them) (away) from (the) Trojans  
 μετ' ἐϋκνήμιδας Ἀχαιούς. Γάρ τοι  
 to (the) well-greaved Greeks. For indeed  
 τῆς γενεῆς, ἡς περ εὐρύοπα 265  
 (they are) of-that breed which (the) very far-seeing  
 Ζεὺς δῶκε Τρωᾶ ποινὴν υἱὸς  
 Jove gave Tros (as a) compensation for (his) son  
 Γανυμήδεος· οἵνεκ' ἄριστοι  
 Ganymede; wherefore (they are the) best  
 ἵππων, ὃσσοι ἔασιν ὑπ' ἡῶ τ',  
 of-horses, as-many-as are under (the) east indeed,  
 τε ἡέλιον. Τῆς γενεῆς Ἀγ-  
 and (under the) sun. From-this breed An-  
 χίσης, ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, ἔκλεψεν, ὑποσχὼν  
 chises, king of-men, stole (them), having-supplied  
 θήλεας ἵππους λάθρῃ Λαομέδοντος·  
 female horses without (the) knowledge of-Laomedon;

τῶν ἔξιν τέγένοντο οἱ ἐνὶ 270  
 from-these six (horses) were-produced for-him in (his)  
 μεγάροισι γενέθλη· τέσσαρας μὲν  
 courts (as a) progeny; four indeed (of)  
 τοὺς αὐτὸς ἔχων ἀτίταλλ' ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup>  
 these himself holding (retaining) reared at (the)  
 φάτνῃ, δὲ τὰ δύω δῶκεν Αἰνεῖα,  
 manger, but (the others) the two he-gave to-Æneas,  
 μήστωρε φόβοιο· εἰ κε λάβοιμεν  
 instigators (of) terror; if we should take  
 τούτω, κε ἀροίμεθα ἐσθλόν κλέος."  
 these, we — should-bear-away (reap) excellent glory

(great renown)."

"Ως οἱ μὲν ἀγόρευον τοιαῦτα πρὸς  
 Thus they indeed were-speaking such (things) to  
 ἀλλήλους· δὲ τὰ τάχ' ἥλθον 275  
 each-other; but these (other two) speedily came (drew)  
 ἐγγύθεν, ἐλαύνοντ' ὡκέας ἵππους.  
 near, urging-on (their) swift horses. (The)  
 'Αγλαὸς νιός Λυκάονος πρότερος προσέειπε  
 illustrious son of-Lycaon first addressed  
 τὸν ·  
 him (Diomede) :

"Καρτερόθυμε, δαΐφρον νιέ ἀγανοῦ  
 "Stout-hearted, warlike son of (the) noble  
 Τυδέος, ἦ μάλα ὡκὺ βέλος, πικρὸς ὁϊστός  
 Tydeus, certainly (my) swift shaft, (my) bitter arrow,  
 οὐ δαμάσσατο σε· νῦν αὖτ' πειρήσωμαι  
 did (has) not subdued you; now again I-will-try  
 ἐγχείη, αἴ κε τύχωμι."  
 with (my) spear, if-that I may (to see if I can) hit (you.)"

Ἕτερα, καὶ ἀμπεπαλῶν προῖει  
He-said indeed, and brandishing (it) he-hurled (his)  
δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, καὶ βάλε κατ' ἀσπίδα 280  
long-shadowing spear, and struck against (the) shield  
Τυδείδαο, δὲ χαλκείη αἰχμὴ πτα-  
of (the) son-of-Tydeus, and (the) brazen spear, hav-  
μένη διαπρὸ τῆς πελ-  
ing-winged (its) way straight-through this, was-brought-  
άσθη θώρηκι. Δ'  
near (reached nearly to the) corselet. And (then the)  
ἀγλαὸς νιός Λυκάονος ἄϊσε μακρὸν ἐπὶ τῷ.  
illustrious son of-I.yeaon shouted loudly over him:

“ Βέβληαι κενεῶνα διαμ-  
“ Thou-art-wounded in (the) flank through-and-  
περὲς, οὐδεὶς ὅτω σ' ἀνσχήσεσθαι  
through, nor do-I-think (that) you will-endure (it)  
ἔτι δηρὸν. δὲ ἐμοὶ ἔδωκας μέγ’  
now long (much-longer); but to-me you-have-given great  
εὐχος.” 285  
glory.”

Δὲ τὸν κρατερὸς Διομήδης  
But him (again) (the) powerful (brave) Diomede,  
οὐ ταρβήσας προσέφη. “ Ἡμ-  
not alarmed (undisturbed), addressed: “ You-have-  
βροτες, οὐδ’ ἔτυχες.  
-missed (failed in your purpose), nor have-you-hit (me);  
ἀτὰρ γ' ὅτω μὲν οὐ  
but I at-least think indeed (that you) will not  
πρίν γ' ἀποπαύσεσθαι, πρίν γ' η ἔτερον  
(before) — cease, until one-of-you  
γε πεσόντα ἀσαι αἷματος  
at-least having-fallen shall-satiate (with his) blood

\**Αρηα, πολεμιστήν ταλαύ-*  
 Mars, (the) warrior (having the) tough-bull's-  
*ρινον.*" hide-shield."

"*Ως φάμενος προέγκε.*" δ' 290  
 Thus having-spoken, he-hurled (his spear); and

'*Αθήνη ἴθυνεν βέλος ρῖνα παρ'*  
 Minerva guided (the) spear (to his) nose near (the)  
*όφθαλμόν,* δ' *ἐπέρησεν λευκοὺς*  
 eye, and it-passed-through (his) white  
*δόδοντας.* δὲ μὲν ἀτειρῆς χαλκὸς τάμε  
 teeth; and indeed (the) unwearied brass cut (the)  
*πρυμνὴν γλῶσσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ,* δ' *αἰχμὴ*  
 root (of the) tongue from him, and (the) point  
*ἔξεχύθη παρὰ νείατον ἀνθερεῶνα.* Δ'  
 came-out at (the) bottom of (his) chin. And  
*ῆριπε ἐξ ὄχέων,* δὲ *παμφανόωντα,*  
 he-fell from (his) chariot, and (his) all-resplendent,  
*αιόλα τεύχε' ἀράβησε ἐπ' αὐτῷ.* δὲ οἱ  
 easily-wielded arms resounded upon him; but the  
*ώκυποδες ἵπποι παρέτρεσσαν.* δ' αὐθὶ 295  
 swift-footed horses started-aside-from-fear; and there

*ψυχή τοῦ τέ τε μένος*  
 (the) soul of-him and likewise (his) strength  
*λύθη.*  
 was-dissolved.

Δ' *Αἰνείας ἐπόρουσε σὺν*  
 And Æneas sprang-down (from his chariot) with (his)  
*ἀσπίδι τε μακρῷ δουρί, δείσας, μήπως*  
 shield and long spear, fearing lest-by-any-means  
*οἱ Ἀχαιοί ἐρυσαίατο νεκρὸν.*  
 the Greeks might-take-away (the) dead-body (from

δ' ἄρα βαῖνε ἀμφὶ αὐτῷ, ὡς  
him); and then he-went (walked) round it, like-as (a)  
λέων, πεποιθώς ἀλκὶ. Πρόσθε οἱ δὲ 300  
lion, confiding in (his) strength. Before him indeed  
ἔσχε τ' δόρυ, καὶ ἀσπίδα εἴσην  
he-held not-only (his) lance, but-also (his) shield equal  
πάντοσε, μεμαῶς κτάμεναι τὸν, ὅστις ἔλθοι  
on-all-sides, eager to-slay him, whoever might-come  
ἀντίον τοῦγ· ιάχων σμερδαλέα· δ' ὁ  
against him; (and) shouting dreadfully; but this  
Τυδείδης λάβε χειρὶ χερμά-  
son-of-Tydeus took in (his) hand (grasped) (a) hand-  
διον, μέγα ἔργον, ὁ δύο ἄνδρε  
stone, (a) great affair (huge bulk), which two men  
γ' οὐ φέροιεν, οἵοι βροτοί νῦν εἰσ· ·  
at-least could not carry, such-as mortals now are;  
δὲ ὁ καὶ οἷος ρέα πάλλε μιν· τῷ βάλεν 305  
but he even alone easily wielded it; with-it he-hit  
Αἰνείας κατ' ισχίον, ἐνθα τε μηρὸς  
Æneas on (the) hip, where indeed (the) thigh  
ἐνστρέφεται ισχίῳ· δὲ τε καλέουσι μιν  
is-turned in (the) hip; but they-also-call it  
κοτύλην· δὲ θαλάσσε κοτύλην οἱ,  
(the) socket; and he-crushed (the) socket for-him,  
δὲ πρὸς ρῆξε ἀμφω τένοντε· δὲ τρηχὺς  
and besides broke both tendons; and (the) rugged  
λίθος ὥσε ἀπὸ ρινὸν· αὐτὰρ  
stone pushed (tore) off (bruised) (the) skin; but  
οὗτος ἦρως ἐριπὼν γνὺξ ἔστη,  
he (the) hero having-fallen on (his) knees remained-so,  
καὶ ἐρείσατο παχείῃ χειρὶ  
and supported-himself with (his) strong hand on

γαίης· δὲ κελαινὴ νὺξ ἐκάλυψεν ἀμφ' (the) ground; and dark night covered over (his) ὅσσε. 310 eyes.

Kαὶ ἔνθα νύ κεν Αἰνείας ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν  
And there now might Æneas, (the) king of-men,  
ἀπόλοιτο, εἰ μὴ ἄρ' Ἀφροδίτη θυγάτηρ  
have-perished, unless indeed Venus, (the) daughter  
Διὸς ὁξὺ νόησε,  
of-Jove, had quickly perceived (him, she being his)  
μήτηρ, ἡ τέκε μιν ὑπ' Ἀγχίση  
mother, (and) who brought him forth to Anchises  
βουκολέοντι· δ' ἔχενατο λευκώ πήχεε  
tending-herds; and she-spread (her) white arms  
ἀμφὶ ἔον φίλον υἱόν· δὲ ἐκάλυψεν οἱ  
round her dear son; and she-spread-over him  
πρόσθε πτύγμα φαεινοῦ πέπλοιο 315  
in-front (as a cover) the-fold (of her) shining robe  
ἔμεν ἔρκος βελέων, μή τις  
to-be (as a) defence (against) arrows, lest any-one of (the)  
παχυπάλω Δαναῶν, βαλῶν χαλκὸν  
swift-horsed Greeks, having-cast (the) brass (spear)  
ἐνὶ στήθεστι, ἔλοιτο ἀπὸ θυμὸν.  
into (his) breast, should-take away (his) life.  
Ἡ μὲν ὑπεξέφερεν ἔον φίλον υἱὸν  
She indeed secretly-bore-away her dear son from  
πολέμοιο. Οὐδ' υἱὸς Καπανῆος  
(the) battle. Nor was (the) son of-Capaneus  
ἐλήθετο τάων συνθεσιάων,  
unmindful (forgetful) of-those arrangements (commands)  
ἄς Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν  
which Diomede, good (in the) battle-cry, (had)

ἐπέτελλε· ἀλλ' ὅγε μὲν ἐρύκακε ἔοὺς 320  
 enjoined (given him); but he indeed detained his  
 μώνυχας ἵππους νόσφιν ἀπὸ φλοίσβου,  
 solid-hoofed horses apart from (the) tumult,  
 τείνας ἡνία ἐξ ἄντυγος·  
 having-stretched (the) reins from (the) rim (of the  
 δ' ἐπατξας ἐξέλασε  
 chariot); and rushing-forward he-drove from (the)  
 Τρώων καλλίτριχας ἵππους Αἰνείαο μετ'  
 Trojans (the) beautiful-maned horses of-Aeneas to  
 ἐϊκνήμιδας Ἀχαιούς· δὲ δῶκε  
 (the) well-greaved Greeks; and gave (them)  
 Δηϊπύλω, φίλω ἔτάρω, ὃν τιεν 325  
 to-Deipylos, (his) dear companion, whom he-honored  
 πέρι πάσης ὁμηλικίης, ὅτι  
 above all (his) companions-of-the-same-age, || because  
 ἥδη φρεσὶν ἄρτια οἱ, ἐλαυνέμεν  
 he-knew in-mind (things) congenial to-himself, to-drive  
 ἐπὶ γλαφυρῆσιν νηυσὶν· αὐτὰρ  
 (them) to (the) hollow ships; but  
 ἥρως ὅγ' ἐπιβὰς ὡν ἵππων  
 (the) hero himself, having-ascended his-own chariot,  
 ἐλαβε σιγαλόεντα ἡνία· δὲ αὖθα μέθεπε  
 took (the) bright reins; and immediately drove  
 κρατερώνυχας ἵππους, ἔμμεμαώς  
 (the) strong-hoofed horses, pressing-eagerly-on-after  
 Τυδεΐδην· ὁ δὲ δὲ 330  
 (the) son-of-Tydeus; he indeed (Diomede) followed  
 Κύπριν νηλῆι χαλκῷ, γιγνώ-  
 Venus with (the) unrelenting brass (spear), know-  
 σκων ὅτ' ἔην ἄναλκις θεὸς, οὐδὲ  
 ing that she-was (an) unwarlike goddess, nor (one)

τάων θεάων, αἵτ' κοιρανέουσιν κάτα  
 of-those goddesses who rule over (the)  
 πόλεμον ἀνδρῶν, οὐτ' ἂρ' Ἀθηναίη,  
 war of-men, neither therefore Minerva,  
 οἵτε πτολίπορθος Ἔνυώ· ἀλλ' ὅτε δή ρός  
 nor city-destroying Bellona; but when indeed now  
 ὀπάζων κατὰ πολὺν ὅμιλον, ἐκίχανε 335  
 pursuing, through (a) great crowd, he-overtook (her),  
 ἐνθα νιὸς μεγαθύμον Τυδέος ἐπορεξά-  
 then (the) son of-magnanimous Tydeus having-  
 μενος, μετάλμενος οὐτασε  
 reached-forward, springing after-her, wounded (the)  
 ἀβληχρήν ἄκρην χεῖρα  
 weak (goddess on the) extreme-end-of-her hand  
 ὁξεῖ χαλκῷ· εἰθαρ δὲ δόρυ  
 with (the) sharp brass; immediately indeed (the) spear  
 ἀντετόρησεν χροὸς, διά ἀμβροσίου  
 pierced-through (the) skin, through (her) ambrosial  
 πέπλου, ὃν οἱ Χάριτες αὐταί κάμον  
 robe, which the Graces themselves wrought (for  
 πρυμνὸν ὑπὲρ θέναρος·  
 her), at (the) extremity (of the hand) above (the) palm;  
 δ' ἀμβροτον αἷμα ρέε θεοῖο, ἰχώρ,  
 and immortal blood flowed from (the) goddess, ichor,  
 οἵος πέρ τε ρέει μακάρεσσι 340  
 such-as namely indeed flows from (the) blessed  
 θεοῖσιν· γάρ οὐ ἔδουσι σῖτον, οὐ πίνουσ'

gods; for they-do not eat bread nor drink  
 αἴθοπα οἶνον· τοῦνεκ' εἰσι ἀναιμονες, καὶ  
 dark wine; therefore they-are bloodless, and  
 καλέονται ἀθάνατοι· ἡ δὲ ιάχουσα μέγα<sup>ν</sup>  
 are-called immortals; she indeed, screaming greatly

κάββαλεν      νίὸν ἀπὸ    ἔο·    καὶ    τὸν  
(loudly), let-fall (her) son from herself; and him  
μὲν      Φοῖβος    Ἀπόλλων    ἐρύσσατο    μετὰ  
indeed Phœbus Apollo rescued with (his)  
χερσὶν      κυανέη νεφέλη, μή τις      ταχυ- 345  
hands in (a) dark cloud, lest any of (the) swift-  
πάλων Δαναῶν βαλὼν χαλκὸν      ἐνὶ<sup>ταχυ-</sup>  
horsed Greeks, hurling (the) brass (spear) into  
στήθεστι, ἐληται      ἐκ      θυμὸν. Δ'  
(his) breast, might-take from (him) life. But  
Διομῆδης ἄγαθὸς      βοὴν      αἴσε μακρὸν  
Diomedes, good (at the) battle-cry, shouted long  
ἐπὶ τῇ.  
(loudly) after her:

“Εἰκε,      θύγατερ Διὸς, πολέμου καὶ  
“Withdraw, O-daughter of-Jove, from-war and  
δηϊοτῆτος. ή̄ οὐχ ἀλις, ὅττι ἡπεροπεύεις  
hostility; is-it not enough that you-deceive  
ἀνάλκιδας γυναικας; Δ' εἰ σύ γ,  
feeble women? But if you will at-least  
πωλήσεαι πόλεμον ἡτε ὁτῶ σε      350  
resort-to war, I certainly think(that) you will

ρίγήσειν πόλεμόν γε, καὶ εἰ  
(hereafter) dread battle at-least, even if (though)  
χ' ἐτέρωθι πύθηαι.”  
you may elsewhere (only) hear (of it).”

“Ως ἔφατο· δ' ή̄ ἀλύουσ'

Thus he-spoke; but she raving (with pain)  
ἀπεβήσατο, δ' αἰνῶς τείρετο. Τὴν  
went-away, for she-was terribly exhausted. Her  
μὲν ἄρ' ποδήνεμος Ἰρις ἐλοῦσα ἔξαγ'

indeed then swift-footed Iris having-taken led

ομίλου, ἀχθομένην ὁδύνηστι . 355  
 (her out) from (the) throng, oppressed by-grief;

δὲ μελαίνετο καλόν  
 and she-became-livid (turned black) (as to her) beautiful  
 χρόα· ἐπειτα εἰρεν θοῦρον Ἀρηα ἡμενον  
 skin; then she-found impetuous Mars sitting  
 ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ μάχης· δ' ἔγχος  
 on (the) left of (the) battle; and (his) spear  
 καὶ ταχέ' ἵππω ἐκέκλιτο ἡέρι,  
 and-also (his) swift horses had-been-enveloped in-dark-

δὲ ἡ ἐριποῦσα γυνὺξ, λισσο-  
 ness, but she having-fallen (on her) knees, having-  
 μένη πολλὰ, γῆτεεν φίλοιο κασιγνήτοιο  
 entreated much, asked of (her) dear brother

χρυσάμπυκας ἵππους.  
 (his) golden-frontleted horses:

“Φίλε κασιγνητ’, ἐκκόμισαι μέ

“Dear brother, take-care-of-me (render me a ser-  
 vice) —, and give me (your) horses, in-order-that  
 ἵκωμαι ἐς Ὄλυμπον, ἵν’ ἔδος  
 I-may-go to Olympus, where (the) seat of (the)  
 ἀθανάτων ἔστι. Λίην ἀχθομαι  
 immortals is. I-am greatly (exceedingly) oppressed

ἔλκος, ὅ βροτὸς ἀνὴρ, Τυ-  
 (with a) wound which (a) mortal man, (the) son-  
 δείδης οἴασεν με, ὃς νῦν γε ἀν καὶ  
 of-Tydeus, inflicted-on me, who now at-least would even  
 μάχοιτο πατρὶ Διῖ.”  
 fight with-father Jove.”

“Ως φάτο· δ’ Ἀρης δῶκε τῇ

Thus she-spoke; and Mars gave to-her (his)

χρυσάμπυκας ἵππους· δ' ἡ ἔβαινεν  
 golden-frontleted horses; and she ascended (the)  
 δίφρον ἀκηχεμένη φίλον ἥτορ· δ' Ἰρις 365  
 chariot grieving (in) her heart; and Iris  
 ἔβαινε πὰρ οἱ, καὶ λάζετο ἡνία  
 mounted beside her, and took (the) reins within  
 χερσί· δὲ μάστιξεν ἔλδαν,  
 (her) hands; and she-lashed (the horses) to-urge  
 δὲ τὰ κετέσθην οὐκ ἄκοντε.  
 (them) forward, and these-two flew not unwillingly.  
 Δ' αἷψα ἔπειθ' ἵκοντο ἔδος  
 And immediately then they-came-to (reached the) seat  
 θεῶν, αἰπὺν Ὄλυμπον· ἐνθ' ὠκέα  
 of (the) gods, (the) lofty Olympus; there nimble,  
 ποδήνεμος Ἰρις ἔστησε ἵππους, λὺσασ'  
 swift-footed Iris stayed (the) horses, having-  
 ἔξ ὀχέων· δὲ βάλεν παρὰ  
 loosened (them) from (the) chariot; and threw beside  
 ἀμβρόσιον εῖδαρ. Δ' ἡ δῖ  
 (before) (them) ambrosial food. But she, (the) divine  
 Ἀφροδίτη πὶ πτε ἐν γούνασι Διώνης, ἐῆς 370  
 Venus, fell at (the) knees of-Dione, her  
 μητρὸς· δ' ἡ ἔλαζετο ἦν θυγατέρα  
 mother; and she caught (took) her daughter  
 ἀγκὰς, τε κατέρεξεν μιν  
 (in her) arms, and soothed her with (her)  
 χειρὶ, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος, τ' ἐκ ὀνόμαζεν·  
 hand, and spoke words, and called-her-by-name

(said) :

“Τίς νύ, φίλον τέκος, οὐρανιώ  
 “Which now, dear child, of (the) inhabitants-of-

*νων μαψιδίως ἔρεξε τοιάδε σε, ώς εἰ  
heaven has wantonly done such-things (to) you, as if  
ἐνωπῇ ρέζουσαν τι κακὸν;*  
openly doing (you had wrought) some evil?"

Δ' ἔπειτα φιλομμειδῆς Ἀφροδίτη ήμείβετε 375  
But then laughter-loving Venus answered  
τὴν. “Τιὸς Τυδέος, ὑπέρθυμος Διο-  
μῆδης, οὐτά με, οῦνεκ' ἐγὼ ὑπεξέφερον  
mede, wounded me, because I was-withdrawing  
φίλον νίὸν Αἰνείαν πολέμοιο, ὃς  
(my) dear son Æneas from (the) battle, who  
ἔστιν πολὺ φίλτατος ἐμοὶ πάντων. Γὰρ  
is by-far (the) most-dear to-me of-all. For  
οὐ ἔτι αἰνὴ φύλοπις Τρώων  
(it is) no longer (the) dreadful contest of (the) Trojans  
καὶ Ἀχαιῶν, ἀλλ' ἥδη γε Δαναοί  
and of (the) Greeks, but now at-least (the) Greeks  
μάχονται καὶ ἀθανάτοισι.” 380  
fight even with (the) immortals.”

Δὲ τὴν ἔπειτα Διώνη, δῖα  
But her then Dione, (the) divine (one) of (the)  
θεάνων, ήμείβετο. “Τέτλαθι, ἐμὸν τέκνουν, καὶ  
goddesses, answered: “Endure, my child, and  
ἀνάσχεο, πέρι κηδομένη. Γὰρ πολλοὶ  
bear-up, (although) much grieved. For many  
δὴ ἔχοντες Ὀλύμπια  
already-indeed (of us) having (possessing) Olympian  
δῶατα τλῆμεν ἐξ ἀνδρῶν,  
abodes have-(in times past)-endured (pain) from men,  
τιθέντες χαλέπ' ἄλγε' ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι. Ἄρης  
imposing heavy griefs on one-another. Mars

*μὲν τλῆ, ὅτε Ὄτος τε κρατερός* 385  
indeed endured (it), when Otus and (the) powerful

*'Εφιάλτης, παῖδες Ἀλωῆος, δῆσαν μιν ἐνὶ*  
Ephialtes, sons of-Aloëus, bound him in (a)

*κρατερῷ δεσμῷ· δὲ δέδετο ἐν*  
strong chain; and he-was-bound (chained) in (a)

*χαλκέῳ κεράμῳ τρισκαιδεκα μῆνας· καί νῦ*  
brazen prison (for) thirteen months; and now

*κεν Ἀρης, ἀτος πολέμοιο, ἀπόλουτο ἔνθ', εἰ*  
might Mars, insatiate of-war, have-perished there, if

*μητρινὴ περικαλλής Ἡερίβοια μὴ* 390  
(his) step-mother, (the) very-beautiful Eeribœa, had not

*ἐξήγγειλεν Ἐρμέᾳ· δ' ὁ ἐξέκλεψεν Ἀρηα,*  
told (it) to-Mercury; but he stole-away Mars,

*ἥδη πειρόμενον· δὲ χαλεπὸς δεσμὸς*  
already exhausted; for (the) cruel chain

*ἔδάμνα. Δ' Ἡρη τλῆ, ὅτε*  
had-subdued (him). And Juno (also) suffered, when

*κρατερὸς παῖς Ἀμφιτρύωνος βεβλήκει*  
(the) brave son of-Amphitryon struck (her)

*κατὰ δεξιερὸν μαζὸν τριγλώχινι*  
on (the) right breast with (a) three-pronged

*οϊστῷ· τότε καὶ ἀνήκεστον ἄλγος λάβεν μιν.*  
shaft; then even incurable pain seized her.

*Δ' ἐν τοῖσι πελώριος Ἄτδης τλῆ* 395  
And among these (also) (the) gigantic Pluto endured

*ώκυν οϊστόν, εὗτε μιν ωτὸς ἀνὴρ,*  
(a) swift shaft, when him the-same man, (Hercules,

*νίος αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, βαλὼν,*  
the) son of-aegis-bearing Jove, having-wounded (him),

*ἔδωκεν ὁδύνησιν, ἐν Πύλῳ ἐν νεκύεσσι.*  
afflicted with-pains, at Pylos among (the) dead.

Αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ πρὸς δῶμα Διὸς καὶ μακρὸν  
But he went to (the) palace of-Jove and lofty

\*Ολυμπον, ἀχέων κῆρ, πεπαρ-  
Olympus, grieving (as to) (in his) heart, (and) trans-  
μένος ὁδύνησι· αὐτὰρ ὁϊστὸς ἡλήλατο  
fixed with-pains; but (for) (the) shaft drove

ἐνὶ στιβαρῷ ὕμῳ, δὲ  
(had pierced) into (his) stout (huge) shoulder, and  
κῆδε θυμόν. Δὲ Παιήων ἡκέσατο τῷ, 400  
tortured (his) soul. But Pæeon healed him,  
πάσσων ὁδυνήφατα φάρμακα ἐπὶ·  
sprinkling pain-soothing remedies on (the wound);  
γὰρ μὲν ἔτέτυκτο οὐ τι καταθνητός γ'.  
for indeed he-was not (in) any (wise) mortal at-least.

\*Οβριμοεργός σχέτλιος, ὃς οὐκ  
(An) audacious (man, and) rash (one), who felt no  
ὅθετο ρέζων αἰσυλα, ὃς.  
concern-(compunction)-about doing unholy-deeds, who

τόξοισιν ἔκηδε θεοὺς, οἵ  
with (his) bow afflicted (vexed) (the) gods, who  
ἔχουσιν \*Ολυμπον. Δ' ἐπὶ σοὶ<sup>|| have [dwell in]</sup> Olympus. But against thee (the)  
γλαυκῶπις θεὰ Ἀθήνη ἀνῆκε τοῦτον. 405  
blue-eyed goddess Minerva has-excited this (man).

Νήπιος, οὐδὲ νίος Τυδέος οἶδε τὸ  
Foolish (man), nor does (the) son of-Tydeus know this  
κατὰ φρένα, ὅττι οὐ μᾶλ' δηναιός, ὃς  
in (his) mind, that (he is) not very long-lived who  
μάχοιτο ἀθανάτοισι, οὐδέ τι  
might-fight (fights with the) immortals, nor at-all

ποτὶ γούνασι παιδες μιν  
(ever) at (his) knees will (his) children call him

*παππάζουσιν, ἐλθόντ' ἐκ πολέμοιο καὶ  
ραπα, having-returned from battle and  
αἰνῆς δηϊοτῆτος. Τῷ νῦν Τυδεύ-*  
dreadful war. Therefore now let (the) son-of-  
δης, εἰ καὶ ἔστιν μάλα καρτερός, 410  
Tydeus, if even (though) he-is very powerful (and

*φραζέσθω, μή τις ἀμείνων σεῖο  
brave), take-care, lest some-one better than you  
μάχηται οἱ μὴ δὴν,  
may-fight with-him; lest (after a) long-(at a future)-*

*Αἰγιάλεια, περίφρων Ἀδρηστίνη,  
time, Aegialia, (the) very-prudent daughter-of-Adrastus,*

*ἴφθιμη ἄλοχος ἵπποδάμοιο Διομήδεος,  
(the) noble wife of-horse-taming Diomede,  
γούωσα, ἐγείρη φίλους οἰκῆτας ἐξ ὑπνου,  
lamenting, should-rouse her servants from sleep,  
ποθέουσα πόσιν κουρίδιον, τὸν  
longing-for (the) husband of (her) youth, the  
ἄριστον Ἀχαιῶν.” 415  
bravest of (the) Greeks.”*

*Ὥρα, καὶ ἀμφοτέρησιν ὁμόργυν  
She-spoke then, and with-both (her hands) wiped-off*

*ἰχώρ από χειρὸς χεὶρ  
(the) ichor (blood) from (her) hand; (the) hand  
ἀλθετο, δὲ βαρεῖαι ὁδύναι κατη-  
was-healed, and (the) heavy (severe) pains were-  
πιόωντο. Δ’ αὖτε αἱ τ’ Αθηναί  
mitigated. But, on-the-other-hand, they, both Minerva  
καὶ Ἡρη, εἰσορόωσαι, ἐρέθιζον Δία,  
and Juno, looking-on, irritated (provoked) Jove,*

*Κρονίδην, κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι. δὲ  
(the) son-of-Saturn, with-heart-cutting words; and*

**τοῖσι** γλαυκῶπις θεὰ Ἀθήνη  
among-these (to them) (the) blue-eyed goddess Minerva

**ἥρχε** μύθων .

420

|| made-a-beginning-of words [thus commenced speaking] :

“**Πάτερ** Ζεῦ, ἦ ῥα κεχολώσεαι  
“O-father Jove, indeed wilt thou be angry

**τί** μοι, ὅττι κεν εἴπω; Μάλα δὴ  
at-all with-me, for what I may say? Assuredly,

**ἦ** Κύπρις ἀνιεῖσα τινα Ἀχαιϊά-  
indeed, Venus, exciting some-one of (the) Grecian-

**δων** ἐσπέσθαι ἄμα Τρωσὶν,  
women (with a desire) to-follow with (the) Trojans,

**τοὺς** νῦν ἔκπαγλ' ἐφίλησε, καρρέ  
whom now she exceedingly loves, (while) caress-

**ζουσα** τινα τῶν ἐϋπέπλων Ἀχαιϊάδων,  
ing some-one of-these well-robed Grecian-women,

**καταμύξατο** ἀραιήν χεῖρα πρὸς  
has-torn (scratched) (her) delicate hand against

**χρυσέην περόνη.** ” 425  
(a) golden buckle.”

“**Ως φάτο**· δὲ πατὴρ τε ἀνδρῶν  
Thus she-spoke; and (the) father both of-men

**τε θεῶν μείδησεν**, καὶ ῥα καλεσσάμενος  
and gods smiled, and then, having-called

**χρυσέην Ἀφροδίτην προσέφη**.  
(the) golden Venus, thus-addressed (her):

“**Οὐ τοι, ἐμὸν τέκνουν, δέδοται**  
“Not to-you, my child, are-given (entrusted)

**πολεμῆια ἔργα**· ἀλλὰ σύ γε μετέρχεο  
warlike works; but do you at-least follow

**ἰμερόεντα ἔργα γάμοιο**,  
(confine yourself to) (the) desirable works of-marriage,

δὲ πάντα τάῦτα  
and all these (things pertaining to war)  
μελήσει θοῷ Ἀρηῷ καὶ Ἀθήνῃ.” 430  
shall-be-a-care to-swift Mars and Minerva.”

“Ως μὲν οἱ ἀγόρευον τοιαῦτα  
Thus indeed they were-speaking these (such things)  
πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Δ’ Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν  
to each-other. But Diomede, good in-the-battle-  
ἔπόρουσε Αἰνείᾳ, γιγνώσκων ὁ  
cry, rushed-upon Æneas, knowing (conscious) (that)  
‘Απόλλων αὐτὸς ὑπείρεχε χεῖρας· ἀλλ’  
Apollo himself held-over (him his) hands; but  
ὅγ’ ἄρ’. οὐδὲ ἄζετο μέγαν θεὸν· δ’  
he indeed did not reverence (the) great god; but (for)

αἰὲν ἵετο κτεῖναι Αἰνείαν, καὶ δῆσαι ἀπὸ 435  
he always desired to-slay Æneas, and to-despoil

κλυτὰ τεύχεα. Τρὶς μὲν ἔπειτ’  
(him of his) glorious armor. Thrice indeed then  
ἔπόρουσε, μενεάίνων κατακτάμεναι,  
he-rushed-on, desiring-much (eager) to-kill (him),  
δὲ τρὶς Ἀπόλλων ἐστυφέλιξε φαεινὴν  
and thrice Apollo repelled (his) bright  
ἀσπῖδ· ἀλλ’ ὅτε δὴ ἐπέσσυτο τὸ τέταρτον,  
shield; but when indeed he-rushed-on for-the fourth  
ἴσος δαίμονι, ἐκάεργος Ἀπόλλων  
(time), like-to (a) god, (the) far-darting Apollo  
δ’ ὁμοκλήσας δεινὰ προσέφη·  
indeed having-reproved (him) terribly addressed (him):

“Φράζεο, Τυδείδη, καὶ χάζεο, μηδὲ 440  
“Consider, O-son-of-Tydeus, and withdraw, neither  
ἔθελε φρονέειν ἵσα θεοῖσιν·  
(nor) wish to-meditate (things) equal with (the) gods;

ἐπεὶ φῦλον ἀθανάτων θεῶν τε, τ'  
since (the) race (of the) immortal gods indeed, and  
ἀνθρώπων ἐρχομένων χαμαὶ, οὐποτε  
(that) of-men walking on (the) earth, (is) in-nowise  
ὅμοιον.”  
similar.”

“Ως φάτο . δὲ Τυδεΐδης ἀνεχάζετο  
Thus he-spoke; but (the) son-of-Tydeus retreated (a)  
τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω, ἀλευάμενος μῆνιν ἔκατη-  
little backward, avoiding (the) wrath of-far-  
βόλου ’Απόλλωνος . δ’ ’Απόλλων θῆκεν Αἰνείαν  
darting Apollo; but Apollo placed Aeneas  
ἀπάτερθεν ὁμίλου, εἰν ἱερῷ Περγάμῳ, 445  
apart from (the) crowd, in sacred Pergamus,  
ὅθι γ’ νησός ἐτέτυκτο οἱ .  
where indeed (a) temple (had been) built for-him  
ἥτοι τε Λητώ καὶ ιοχέαιρα Ἀρτεμις  
(Apollo); in truth both Latona and arrow-shooting Diana  
ἀκέοντο τὸν δ’ ἐν μεγάλῳ ἀδύτῳ τε  
healed him — in (the) great shrine, and  
κύδαινον. Αὐτὰρ ὁ ἀργυρότοξος ’Απόλλων  
glorified (him). But the silver-bowed Apollo  
τεῦξ’ εἴδωλον, ἵκελον τ’ Αἰνείᾳ αὐτῷ καὶ  
formed (a) phantom, like indeed to-Aeneas himself, and  
τοῖον τεύχεστι . δ’ ἄρ’ ἀμφὶ εἰδώλῳ  
such in-arms; and then around (the) phantom (the) 450  
Τρῶες καὶ δῖοι ’Αχαιοὶ δήσουν  
Trojans and noble Greeks were-hacking (destroying)  
εὐκύκλους βοείας ἀσπίδας τε πτερόεντα  
(the) well-rounded ox-hide shields and (the) light  
λαισῆια ἀμφὶ στήθεσσι ἀλλήλων. Τότε  
bucklers round (the) breasts of-one-another. Then

δὴ Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων προσηύδα θοῦροι  
indeed Phœbus Apollo addressed impetuous

**\*Αρηα.**

Mars :

“<sup>τ</sup>Αρες, <sup>τ</sup>Αρες, βροτολοιγέ, μιαιφόνε, τειχε- 455  
“Mars, Mars, man-slayer, blood-stained, stormer-

σιπλῆτα! ἀν οὐ δὴ μετελθὼν τόνδ'  
of-city-walls! wouldst thou not indeed, meeting this

ἀνδρα, Τυδείδην, ἐρύσαιο  
man, (the) son-of-Tydeus, withdraw (him) from (the)  
μάχης, ὃς νῦν γε ἀν μάχοιτο καὶ  
battle, who now indeed would fight even

πατρὶ Διὶ; Πρῶτον μὲν σχεδὸν  
(with) father Jove? First indeed in-close

οἴτασε Κύπριδα χεῖρ' ἐπὶ  
(combat) he-wounded Venus on (the) hand at (the)  
καρπῷ· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' ἐπέσσυτο μοι αὐτῷ,  
wrist; but then he-rushed-on me myself,  
ἴσος δαίμονι.”

like (unto) (a) god.”

“Ως εἰπὼν, αὐτὸς μὲν ἐφέζετο ἄκρη 460  
Thus having-spoken, he then sat-down on-lofty

Περγάμῳ. δ’ οὐλος <sup>τ</sup>Αρης ὥτρυνε  
Pergamus; but destructive Mars aroused (urged on)

στίχας Τρώων μετελθὼν,  
(the) ranks of (the) Trojans, going-among (them),  
εἰδόμενος <sup>τ</sup>Ακάμαντι, θοῶ  
he-being-assimilated (like) to-Acamas, (the) swift  
ἡγήτορι Θρηκῶν· δὲ κέλευν Διο-  
leader of (the) Thracians; and he-exhorted (the) Jove-  
τρεφέεσσι νιάσι Πριάμοιο.  
nourished sons of-Priam:

“<sup>Ὥ</sup>**Ω** νίεῖς Πριάμοιο, Διοτρεφέος βασιλῆος,  
“O sons of Priam, Jove-nourished king,

<sup>470</sup> Ως εἰπὼν, ὥτρυνε μένος καὶ Thus having-spoken, he-excited (the) might and θυμὸν ἐκάστουν. Ἐνθ' αὖ Σαρπηδὼν mind (courage) of-each. Then again Sarpedon μάλα νείκεσεν δῖον Ἔκτορα· much (severely) rebuked (the) noble Hector:

“ Ἔκτορ, πῃ δή τοι μένος  
“ Hector, where indeed now has (thy) spirit (might)  
οἴχεται, δὸς πρὶν ἔχεστκες; Φῆσ  
gone, which formerly thou-didst-possess? You-said,  
που οῖος, σὺν σοῖσιν γαμ-  
I-believe, (that) you alone, with your brothers-  
βροῖσι τε κασιγνήτοισι, ἔξεμεν  
in-law and brothers, would-hold (could defend)

πόλιν, ἀτερ λαῶν  
 (the) city, apart-from (without the aid of) (the) people  
 ήδ' ἐπικούρων· νῦν ἔγὼ δύναμ' οὐκ 475  
 (forces) and allies; now I can not  
 ἴδειν οὐδὲ νοῆσαι τινά τῶν, ἀλλὰ καταπτώσ-  
 see or perceive any of-these, but they-crouch-  
 σουσι, ὡς κύνες ἀμφὶ λέοντα· δ' ἡμεῖς  
 down, just-like dogs about (a) lion; but we,  
 αὐτοὶ οἵπερ τ' ἔνειμεν ἐπίκουροι,  
 on-the-contrary, who indeed are-here (merely as) allies,  
 μαχόμεσθ'. Γὰρ καὶ ἔγὼν, ἐών ἐπίκουρος,  
 do-the-fighting. For even I, being (your) ally,  
 ἦκω μάλα τηλόθεν· γὰρ Λυκίη  
 have-come (from) (a) very great-distance; for Lycia  
 τηλοῦ, ἐπι δινήεντι Ξάνθῳ· ἐνθ' ἐλιπον  
 (is) far-off, at eddying Xanthus; where I-left  
 τε φίλην ἄλοχον καὶ νήπιον 480  
 not-only (my) beloved wife, but-also (my) infant  
 υἱόν, καδ δὲ πολλὰ κτήματα, τά τ'  
 son, (and) moreover many possessions, which indeed  
 ὅσ κ' ἐπιδευής ἔλδεται. Αλλὰ  
 whoever (is) in-want (poor) may-wish-for (covet). But  
 καὶ ὡς ὁτρύνω Λυκίους, καὶ  
 even thus (nevertheless) I-exhort (the) Lycians, and  
 μέμον' αὐτὸς μαχέσσασθαι  
 I-desire (am ready) myself to-fight (with) (this)  
 ἀνδρὶ· ἀτὰρ οἴτι ἐνθάδε  
 man; although (there is) not-any (thing) here (belong-  
 μοι τοῖον οἷόν κ' Αχαιοὶ  
 ing) to-me of-such-sort as indeed (the) Greeks (could)  
 ἥε φέροιεν, ἢ κεν ἄγοιεν· δὲ τύνη ἔστη-  
 either carry-away, or could lead-off; but you stand-

κας ἀτὰρ οὐδε κελεύεις 485  
 still; but-yet (and) you-do not-even exhort (the)  
 ἄλλοισι λαοῖσιν μενέμεν, καὶ ἀμυνέμεναι  
 other forces to-stand, and defend (their)  
 ὥρεσσι. Μήπως ἀλόντε  
 wives. (Beware) lest-by-any-means, having-been-caught  
 ὡς ἀψίσι πανάγρου λίνου, γένησθε  
 as in (the) meshes of (an) all-catching net, you-become  
 ἔλωρ καὶ κύρμα δυσμενέεσσιν ἀνδράσι·  
 (a) prey and (a) spoil to-hostile men;  
 δὲ τάχ' οἱ ἐκτέρσουσ' ὑμῆν  
 and (for) quickly (soon) will they destroy your  
 εὖ ναιομένην πόλιν. Δὲ χρὴ σοὶ τε 490  
 well inhabited city. But it-behooves thee both  
 νύκτας καὶ ἡμαρ μέλειν πάντα τάδε,  
 night and day to-take-care-of all these  
 λιστομένῳ ἀρχοὺς γε  
 (things), beseeching (the) chiefs at-least of (your)  
 τηλεκλητῶν ἐπικούρων, ἔχέμεν νωλεμέως,  
 far-summoned allies to-hold-on unceasingly (per-  
 δ' ἀποθέσθαι κρατερὴν ἐνιπήν."  
 severingly), and lay-aside violent strife."

"Ως Σαρπηδών φάτο· δὲ μῦθος δάκε  
 Thus Sarpedon spoke; but (his) speech stung (the)  
 φρένας Ἐκτορι· δ' αὐτίκα ἀλτο ἔξ  
 soul of-Hector; and immediately he-leaped from (his)  
 ὁχέων σὺν τεύχεσιν χαμᾶζε· δὲ 495  
 chariot with (his) arms on (to the) ground; and  
 πάλλων ὁξέα δοῦρα, ὥχετο πάντη  
 brandishing (his) sharp spears, he-went everywhere (in  
 κατὰ στρατὸν, ὀτρύνων  
 all directions) through (the) army, exhorting (them)

*μαχέσασθαι· δ' ἔγειρε αἰνήν φύλοπιν·*  
to-fight; and he-stirred-up (a) terrible battle-din;

*δ' οἱ ἐλελίχθησαν, καὶ ἔσταν ἐναντίοι*  
and they turned-round (rallying), and stood against

*'Αχαιῶν· δ' Ἀργεῖοι ἀολλέες ὑπέ-*  
(the) Greeks; but (the) Greeks in-close-array with-  
*μειναν, οὐδὲ ἔφοβηθεν.*  
stood (them), nor were-they-terrified.

*Δ' ὡς ἄνεμος φορέει ἄχνας*  
And as (the) wind carries (scatters) (the) chaff  
*κατ' ἱερὰς ἀλωὰς,* 500  
along (about) (the) sacred threshing-floors, (when) (the)  
*ἀνδρῶν λικμώντων, τε ὅτε ξανθὴ*  
men (are) winnowing (it), and when yellow  
*Δημήτηρ κρίνει τε καρπόν καὶ ἄχνας,*  
Ceres separates both (the) grain and (the) chaff,  
*ἀνέμων ἐπειγομένων.* δ' *αἱ*  
(as) (the) winds rushing-on (rush along); and the  
*ἄχνυμιαί υπολευκαίνονται· ὡς*  
places-where-the-chaff-falls grow-gradually-white; thus  
*τότε Αχαιοὶ γένοντο λευκοὶ κονισάλῳ*  
then (the) Greeks became white with (the) dust  
*ἰπερθε, ὃν ῥά πόδες ἵππων*  
from-above, which indeed (the) feet of (the) horses  
*ἐπέπληγον δὶ αὐτῶν ἐς*  
struck-(kicked)-up through them (the Greeks) to (the)  
*πολύχαλκον οὐρανὸν,*  
all-brazen heaven, (as the Trojans were)  
*ἐπιμισγομένων* 505  
mingling (again in the combat) (with those  
*ἄψ· δ' ἥνιοχῆς ἔστρεφον*  
turning) back; for-indeed (the) charioteers kept-wheeling

ἔπò. Οἱ δὲ φέρον  
back-on (the Greeks). They indeed (the Trojans) bore

ἰθὺς μένος  
(directed) straight-forward (the) strength of (their)

χειρῶν· δὲ θοῦρος Ἀρης ἐκάλυψε νύκτα  
hands; and impetuous Mars covered (spread) night

ἀμφὶ μάχη, ἀρήγων Τρώεστιν,  
around (over) (the) battle, aiding (the) Trojans,

ἐποιχόμενος πάντοσε· δ' ἐκραίαινεν  
going-about everywhere; and he-fulfilled (executed)

ἐφετμὰς τοῦ, χρυσαόρου Φοίβου  
(the) commands of-him, of-golden-sworded Phœbus

Ἄπολλωνος, ὃς ἀνάγει μιν ἔγειραι 510  
Apollo, who ordered him to-excite (rouse)

θυμὸν Τρωσὶν, ἐπεὶ δέ Παλλάδ'  
courage to (in the) Trojans, whenever he-saw Pallas

Ἀθήνην οἰχομένην· γὰρ ἡ ρά πέλεν ἀρηγών  
Minerva departing; for she indeed was (an) ally

Λαναοῖσιν.

to (the) Greeks.

Αὐτὸς δ' ἦκε Αἴνείαν ἐξ μάλα πίονος  
He indeed sent-forth Æneas from (his) very rich

ἀδύτοιο, καὶ βάλε μένος ἐν στήθεσσι  
shrine, and infused strength into (the) breast of

ποιμένι λαῶν.  
(the) shepherd of (the) people.

Δ' Αἴνείας μεθίστατο ἐτάροισι,  
Then Æneas placed-himself-among (his) companions,

δὲ τοι ἐχάρησον, ὡς εἶδον 515  
and these (they) rejoiced, when they-saw (him)

προσιόντα ζωόν τε καὶ ἀρτεμέα, καὶ ἔχοντα  
approaching alive and also unhurt, and having

*ἐστθλὸν μένος μὲν γε μετάλλησαν*  
excellent (sound) strength; they indeed — questioned

*οὗτι· γὰρ ἄλλος πόνος οὐ ἔα,*  
(him) in-no-wise; for other labor did not permit,

*δὸν Ἀργυρότοξός τε βροτολοιγὸς*  
which (the) silver-bowed (Apollo) and man-slaughtering

*"Αρης, τ' Ἔρις ἀμοτον μεμανία, ἔγειρεν.*

Mars and Strife, insatiably raging, had-excited.

*Δ' τοὺς Δαναοὺς δύω Αἴαντε, καὶ*  
But them, (the) Greeks, (the) two Ajaces, and

*'Οδυσσεὺς, καὶ Διομήδης, ὥτρυνον πολεμι-*  
Ulysses, and Diomede urged-on to-

*ζέμεν· δὲ καὶ οἱ αὐτοὶ ὑπεδείδισαν οὕτε* 520  
fight; but even they themselves feared neither

*βίας Τρώων, οὐτε ἰωκὰς·*  
(the) violent-attacks of (the) Trojans, nor (their) shouts;

*ἄλλ' ἔμενον, ἐοικότες νεφέλησιν· ἂς τε*  
but remained-firm, like-unto clouds; which indeed

*Κρονίων νηνεμίης ἔστησεν,*  
(the) son-of-Saturn (during a) calm has-placed

*ἀτρέμας ἐπ' ἀκροπόλοισιν ὄρεσ-*  
without-motion (at rest) on (the) lofty-topped moun-

*σιν, ὄφρα μένος Βορέαο καὶ ἄλλων*  
tains, as-long-as (the) strength of-Boreas and of-other

*ζαχρηῶν ἀνέμων εῦδησι, οἵτε ἀέντες λιγυρῆσι* 525  
impetuous winds sleeps, which, blowing with-shrill

*ποιῆσιν διασκιδνᾶσιν σκιόεντα νέφεα· ὡς*  
blasts, disperses (the) shadowing clouds; thus

*Δαναοὶ μένον ἔμπεδον Τρῶας, οὐδ'*  
(the) Greeks awaited firmly (the) Trojans, nor

*ἔφέβοντο· δ' Ἄτρειδης ἔφοίτα*  
did-they-flee-in-fear; but (the) son-of-Atreus traversed

*δόμιλον κελεύων*  
 (went through) (the) throng, encouraging (them)  
**πολλά·**  
 greatly (much):

“**Ὥ Φίλοι, ἔστε ἀνέρες,**      **ἔλεσθε**  
 “O friends, be men, (and) take (assume)  
**ἀλκιμὸν ἥτορ,**      **τ' αἰδεῖσθε**      **ἀλλήλους**  
 (a) valiant heart, and be-ashamed toward-each-other

**κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας.** 530  
 (to act cowardly) through (the) fierce contests;

**τε πλέονες ἀνδρῶν αἰδομένων**  
 (for) indeed more of (those) men dreading-shame  
**σόοι, ἡὲ πέφανται.** **δὲ φευγόντων οἵτ'**  
 (are) safe than are-slain; but from-fugitives neither  
**ἄρ κλέος ὅρνυται, οὔτε τις ἀλκή.**  
 then does glory arise, nor any assistance (come).”

**Τότε, καὶ ἀκόντισε θοῶς δουρὶ.**  
 He-spoke, and hurled swiftly with (his) spear;  
**δὲ βάλε Δηϊκόωντα Περγασίδην,** **πρόμον**  
 and struck Deïcoon, (the) son-of-Pergasis, (a) chief  
**ἀνδρα, ἔταρον μεγαθύνου Αἰνείω,**  
 man (warrior), (the) companion of-magnanimous Aeneas,  
**ὅν Τρῶες τίον ὁμῶς τέκεσσιν** 535  
 whom (the) Trojans honored equally with (the) sons

**Πριάμοιο, ἐπεὶ ἔσκε θοὸς μάχεσθαι μετὰ**  
 of-Priam, since he-was prompt to-fight amongst

**πρώτουισι. τόν ρά κρείων Ἀγα-**  
 (the) foremost (ranks); him then (the) ruler Aga-  
**μέμνων βάλε κατ' ἀσπίδα δουρὶ.**  
 memnon struck on (the) shield with (his) spear;  
**δ' ηὐκ οὐκ ἔρντο ἔγχος, δὲ καὶ**  
 but it (the shield) did not repel (the) spear, but even

διὰ τῆς εἰσατο, δ' ἔλασσε διὰ  
through this it-passed-on, and pierced (him) through (the)  
ζωστῆρος ἐν νειαίρῃ γαστρὶ· δὲ  
belt in (the) lower (part of his) stomach; and  
πεσὼν δούπησεν, δὲ τεύχε' ἀράβησε  
falling he-made-a-crash, and (his) arms rattled  
ἐπ' αὐτῷ.  
upon him.

540

\*Ενθ' αὖτ' Αἰνείας ἔλευ ἀρίστους  
Here again Æneas slew (some) distinguished  
ἀνδρας Δαναῶν, τε Κρήθωνα  
(brave) men of (the) Greeks, both Crethon  
τε Ὀρσίλοχον, υἱε Διοκλῆος πατὴρ  
and Orsilochus, (the) sons of-Diocles; (the) father  
μὲν ρά τῶν ἔναεν ἐνὶ ἔυκτιμένη Φηρῆ,  
indeed then of-them dwelt in well-built Pheræ, (he  
ἀφνειὸς βιότοιο. δ' γένος  
being) rich in-means-of-sustenance; but (his) family  
ἥν ἐκ ποταμοῦ Ἀλφειοῦ, ὃστ' 545  
(origin) was from (the) river Alpheus, which  
ῥέει εὐρὺ διὰ γαῖης Πυλίων. ὃς  
flows widely through (the) land of (the) Pylians; who  
τέκετ' Ὀρσίλοχον,  
(the river-god Alpheus) begat Orsilochus, (the)  
ἄνακτα πολέεσσ' ἄνδρεσσι. δ' Ὀρσίλοχος  
king over-many men; and Orsilochus  
ἄρ' ἔτικτε μεγάθυμον Διοκλῆα. δὲ διδυμάονε  
then begat magnanimous Diocles; and twin  
παιᾶς γενέσθην ἐκ Διοκλῆος, Κρήθων τε Ὀρσί-  
sons were-born of Diocles, Crethon and Orsi-  
λοχος, εὖ εἰδότε πάσης μάχης. Τῷ  
lochus, well skilled (in) all (kinds) of-battle. These

μὲν ἄρ', ηβῆσαντε, ἐπέσθην 550  
 (two) indeed then, having-reached-manhood, followed  
 ἐπὶ μελαινάων νηῶν, ἄμ' Ἀρ-  
 in (their) black ships, together-with (the) Ar-  
 γείοισιν εἰς εἴπωλον Ἰλιον, ἀρνυ-  
 gives, to (the) fine-steed-breeding Ilium, seek-  
 μένω τιμὴν Ἀτρεΐδῃς, Ἀγαμέμνονι καὶ  
 ing honor for (the) sons-of-Atreus, Agamemnon and  
 Μενελάῳ· δ' αὐθὶ τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν  
 Menelaus; but there (the) end of-death covered  
 τῷ.  
 them.

Οὕτω τώ γε δύω λέοντε ἐτραφέτην ὑπὸ<sup>555</sup>  
 Just-as — — two lions have-been-reared by  
 μητρὶ τάρφεσιν βαθείης  
 (their) mother in (the) thickets of (a) deep  
 ἥλης, κορυφῆσιν ὄρεος· τῷ μὲν  
 wood, on (the) summits of (a) mountain; these indeed  
 ἄρ' ἀρπάζοντε βόας καὶ ἵφια μῆλα κερατ-  
 then, seizing oxen and large-fat sheep, lay-  
 ζετον σταθμοὺς ἀνθρώπων, ὄφρα καὶ  
 waste (the) stalls of-men, until even  
 αὐτῷ κατέκταθεν ὁξεῖ χαλκῷ  
 they-themselves are-killed with (the) sharp brass  
 ἐν παλάμησι ἀνδρῶν· τοίω τῷ  
 in (the) hands of-men; such (so) these-two,  
 δαμέντε ὑπὸ χείρεσσιν Αἰνείαο καππεσέτην,  
 subdued by (the) hands of-Aeneas, fell,  
 ἔοικότες ὑψηλῆσιν ἐλάτησιν. 560  
 like lofty pines.

Δεὶ Μενέλαος ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἐλέησε τῷ  
 But Menelaus, brave in-battle, pitied them

πεσόντε· δὲ βῆ διὰ προμάχων,  
fallen; and went through (the) front-ranks,  
κεκορυθμένος αἴθοντι χαλκῷ, σείων  
armed in-shining brass, brandishing (his)  
ἔγχείην· δ' Ἀρης ὥτρυνεν μένος τοῦ,  
spear; for Mars excited (the) strength of-him,  
φρονέων τὰ, ἵνα δαμείη ὑπὸ<sup>τοῦ</sup>  
thinking this, that he-would-be-subdued by (the)  
χερσὶν Αἰνείαο.  
hands of-Æneas.

Δὲ τὸν Ἀντίλοχος νιός μεγαθύμου 565  
But him Antilochus, (the) son of-magnanimous  
Νέστορος ἴδεν· δὲ βῆ διὰ προ-  
Nestor, beheld; and he-went through those-  
μάχων· γὰρ δίε περὶ<sup>τοῦ</sup>  
fighting-in-front; for he-feared (much) for (the)  
ποιμένι λαῶν, μή πάθη<sup>τοῦ</sup>  
shepherd of (the) people, lest he-might-(should)-suffer  
τι, δὲ μέγα ἀποσφῆλει σφας  
anything, and greatly disappoint them of (the  
πόνοιο. Τὼ μὲν δὴ ἔχέτη  
fruits of their) labor. They indeed then held-  
ἀντίον ἀλλήλων τε χεῖρας καὶ  
(stretched)-forth against each-other both hands and  
ὅξυόεντα ἔγχεα, μεμαῶτε μάχεσθαι· δ' 570  
sharp spears, prepared (eager) to-fight; but  
Ἀντίλοχος παρίστατο μάλ' ἄγχι ποιμένι  
Antilochus stood very near (the) shepherd  
λαῶν. Δ' Αἰνείας οὐ μεῖνε,  
of (the) people. But Æneas did not remain, (though)  
ἐὼν περ θοός πολεμιστής, ὡς εἶδεν  
being (a) very brisk warrior, when he-beheld

δύο φῶτε μένοντε παρ' ἀλλήλοισι.  
two men remaining (standing) by (near) each-other.

Δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ ἔρυσαν νεκροὺς  
But when, moreover, they had-drawn (the) dead-bodies  
μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν, μὲν ἄρα  
to (the) people of (the) Greeks, indeed then  
βαλέτην τῷ δειλῷ ἐν χερσὶν  
they-placed these-two miserable (men) in (the) hands

ἔταίρων. δ' αὐτῷ στρεφθέντε,  
of (their) companions; but they, turning-back,

μαχέσθην μετὰ πρώτοισι. 515  
fought among (the) foremost (ranks).

\*Ἐνθα ἐλέτην Πυλαιμένεα, ἀτάλαντον  
Then they-slew Pylæmenes, equal

\*Αρηΐ, ἀρχὸν μεγαθύμων, ἀσπιστάων  
to-Mars, (the) leader of (the) magnanimous, shielded

Παφλαγόνων. Τὸν μὲν ἄρ'  
Paphlagonians. Him indeed then, (as he was)

ἐσταότ' Ἀτρείδης, δουρικλειτὸς Μενέλαος  
standing, (the) son-of-Atreus, spear-renowned Menelaus,

νύξε ἔγχεϊ, τυχῆσας κατὰ  
pierced with (a) spear, having-hit (him) on (the)

κλητῖδα. δ' Ἀντίλοχος βάλ' ἡνίοχον 580  
collar-bone; but Antilochus struck (his) chariot

θεράποντα, Μύδωνα, ἐσθλὸν Ἀτυμνιάδην,  
attendant, Mydon, (the) noble son-of-Atymnius

(δ' ὁ ὑπέστρεφε μώνυχας ἵππους,) 800  
(as he was-turning (the) solid-hoofed horses),

τυχὼν χερμαδίῳ μέσον  
having-struck (him) with (a) hand-stone on (the) middle

ἀγκῶνα, δ' ἄρα ἡνία λεύκ'  
(of his) elbow, and thereupon (the) reins white

ἐλέφαντι πέσον ἐκ χειρῶν χαμαὶ<sup>585</sup>  
 with-ivory fell from (his) hands on (to the) ground  
 ἐν κονίησιν. Δ' Ἀντίλοχος ἄρ' ἐπαῖξας  
 in (the) dust. But Antilochus then having-rushed  
 ἥλασε ξίφει  
 (upon him) struck (him) with (his) sword on (the)  
 κόρσην· αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ἀσθμαίνων ἐκπεσε  
 temple; but he gasping (for breath) fell-from  
 εὐεργέος δίφρου κύμβαχος ἐν κονίησιν,  
 (the) well-made chariot head-foremost in (the) dust,  
 τε ἐπὶ βρεχμόν καὶ ὕμους.  
 both on (the) upper-part-of-his-head and (his) shoulders.  
**Μάλα δηθὰ ἐστήκει, γάρ τύχε**  
 Very long he-stood-there, for he-happened (to fall on)  
**βαθείης ψαμάθοιο, ὅφρ' ἵππω πλήξαντε**  
 deep sand, till (the) two-horses having-struck  
 βάλον χαμαὶ ἐν κονίησι· δ'  
 (him) threw (him) on (the) ground in (the) dust; but  
 Ἀντίλοχος ἴμασε τοὺς, δ' ἥλασε μετὰ  
 Antilochus lashed these on, and drove (them) to  
 στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν.  
 (the) army of (the) Greeks.

Δ' Ἔκτωρ ἐνόησε τοὺς κατὰ στίχας, δ'<sup>590</sup>  
 But Hector perceived them through (the) ranks, and  
 ὥρτο ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κεκληγώς· δ' ἄμα  
 rushed on them shouting; and along with (him)  
 εἶποντο καρτεραί φάλαγγες Τρώων·  
 followed (the) powerful phalanxes of (the) Trojans;  
 δ' ἄρα Ἄρης καὶ πότνι Ἐνυώ ἥρχε σφίν· ἥ  
 and then Mars and venerable Bellona led them; she  
 μὲν ἔχουσα Κυδοιμὸν ἀαιδέα δηϊοτῆτος·  
 indeed having (with her) Tumult shameless of-battle;

δ' Ἀρης ἐνώμα *έν* παλάμῃσι πελώριον  
but Mars brandished in (his) hands (a) huge  
ἔγχος· δὲ φοίτα, ἄλλοτε  
spear; and he-moved-up-and-down-wildly, at-one-time  
μὲν πρόσθ' Ἔκτορος, ἄλλοτ' ὥπισθεν. 595  
indeed before Hector, at-another after (behind)

(him).

Δὲ τὸν Διομῆδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἵδων,  
But him Diomede, brave (in) fight, seeing,  
ρίγησε. Δ' ὡς ὅτ' ἀνὴρ ἀπάλαμνος,  
trembled. And as when (a) man, helpless (uncer-  
τῶν  
tain of his course) going over (a) great plain,  
στήρ ἐπ' ὠκυρόῳ ποταμῷ προρέοντι  
has-stopped at (a) swift-running river flowing-forward  
ἀλαδε, ἵδων μορμύροντα  
into (the) sea, beholding (it) agitated (boiling)  
ἀφρῷ, τ' ἔδραμ' ἀνά ὁπίσσω· ὡς τότε  
with-foam, he indeed runs back; thus then

Τυδείδης ἀνεχάζετο, τε εἶπε  
(the) son-of-Tydeus retreated, and he-said to (the)  
λαῶ. 600  
people:

“Ω φιλοι, οῖον δὴ θαυμάζομεν δῖον  
“ O friends, how indeed do-we-admire (the) noble  
Ἔκτορα, τ' ἔμεναι αἰχμητήν,  
Hector, both (as) to-be (that he is both) (a) spearman  
καὶ θαρσαλέον πολεμιστήν. Δὲ εἴς γε  
and (a) daring warrior. But one at-least  
θεῶν αἰεὶ πάρα τῷ, ὃς  
of (the) gods (is) always by him, who

ἀμύνει λοιγὸν· καὶ νῦν κεῖμος Ἀρης  
wards-off death; even now he, Mars, (stands)  
πάρα οἱ, ἐοικώς βροτῶ ἀνδρὶ. Ἐλλὰ  
by him, like-unto (a) mortal man. But (you),  
τετραμμένοι αἰὲν πρὸς Τρῶας 605  
having-turned (your faces) always towards (the) Trojans,  
εἴκετε ὁπίστω, μηδὲ μενεανέμεν μάχεσθαι  
retreat back, nor desire to-fight  
Ἴφι θεοῖς.”  
valiantly against (the) gods.”

Ὄς ἄρ’ ἔφη. δὲ Τρῶες ἥλυθον  
Thus then he-spoke; and (the) Trojans advanced  
μάλα σχεδὸν αὐτῶν. ἐνθ’ Ἐκτωρ κατέκτανεν  
very near them; there Hector slew  
δύο φῶτε, εἰδότε χάρμης, Μενέσθην τε  
two men skilled (in) battle, Menesthes and  
Ἄγχιαλον, ἐόντε εἰν ἐνὶ δίφρῳ.  
Anchialus, being in one chariot.

Δὲ μέγας Τελαμώνιος Αἴας ἐλέησε τῷ 610  
But (the) great Telamonian Ajax pitied them  
πεσόντε. δ’ ἵων στῆ μάλ’ ἐγγὺς,  
having-fallen; and advancing he-stood very near  
καὶ ἀκόντισε φαεινῷ δουρὶ, καὶ  
(them), and hurled with (his) shining spear, and  
βάλεν Ἀμφιον, υἱόν Σελάγου, ὃς ναῖε  
struck Amphion, (the) son of-Selagus, who dwelt  
ῥὸς ἐνὶ Παισῷ, πολυκτήμων,  
indeed in Pæsus, (he) abounding-in-possessions  
πολυληῖος· ἀλλὰ μοῖρα  
(wealthy) (and having) many-corn-fields; but fate  
ἥγ’ ἐπικουρήσοντα Πρίαμόν τε  
led him as-being-an-ally (to bring aid) to-Priam and

καὶ νῖας· τόν ῥα Τελαμώνιος Αἴας  
 also to (his) sons; him indeed Telamonian Ajax  
 βάλεν κατὰ ζωστῆρα, δὲ δολιχόσ- 615  
 struck on (his) belt, and (the) long-shadow-  
 κιον ἔγχος πάγη ἐν νειαίρῃ  
 casting spear was-fixed in (the) lower (part of his)  
 γαστρὶ· δὲ πεσών δούπησεν· δ’ ὁ  
 belly; and falling he-made-a-heavy-noise; but he,  
 φαῖδιμος Αἴας ἐπέδραμε συλήσων  
 illustrious Ajax, ran-up (to him), being-about-to-  
 τεύχεα· δ’ Τρῶες ἔχεναν  
 strip (him of his) arms; but (the) Trojans poured  
 ὀξέα παμφανόωντα δούρατ’ ἐπὶ· δὲ  
 (their) sharp all-glittering spears upon (him); and  
 σάκος ἀνεδέξατο πολλά. Αὐτὸς ὁ προσ-  
 (his) shield received many. But he, having-  
 βὰς λὰξ ἐσπάσατ’ 620  
 stepped (pressed) (upon him with his) heel, drew-out  
 ἐκ νεκροῦ χάλκεον ἔγχος· οὐδὲ ἄρ’  
 from (the) dead-body (the) brass spear; neither then,  
 ἔτι δυνήσατο ἀφελέσθαι ὕμοιν  
 however, was-he-able to-take-off from (his) shoulders  
 ἄλλα καλὰ τεύχεα· γὰρ ἐπείγετο  
 (any) other beautiful armor; for he-was-pressed-  
 βελέεσσι· δ’ ὅγε δεῖσε κρατερὴν  
 upon by (with) spears; and he feared (the) vigorous  
 ἀμφίβασιν ἀγερώχων  
 defence-over (the dead body) by (the) haughty  
 Τρώων, οἵ τε πολλοί καὶ ἐσθλοὶ ἐφέστασαν  
 Trojans, who, both numerous and brave, stood-round  
 ἔχοντες ἔγχε’, οἵ ὕσταν 625  
 holding-(stretching)-forth (their) spears, (and) who drove

εἰ ἀπὸ σφείων, περ ἔόντα  
 him away (from) themselves, although (he) being (was)  
 μέγαν, καὶ ἵθιμον, καὶ ἀγανόν· δὲ ὁ  
 great, and valiant, and renowned; but he  
 χαστάμενος πελεμίχθη.  
 retiring was-repulsed-by-force.

“Ως οἱ μὲν πονέοντο κατὰ κρατερὴν  
 Thus they indeed toiled through (the) violent  
 ὑσμίνην. Δὲ κρατειὴ μοῖρα ὥρσεν Τληπόλεμον,  
 fight. But powerful fate urged-on Tlepolemus,

‘Ηρακλείδην, τε ἡῦν  
 (the) son-of-Hercules, (he, Tlepolemus, being) both brave  
 τε μέγαν ἐπ’ ἀντιθέω Σαρπηδόνι. Δ’ 630  
 and great, against (the) godlike Sarpedon. But  
 ὅτε οἱ, θ’ νιός θ’ νιωνός νεφελη-  
 (when) these (they), both (the) son and grandson of-cloud-  
 γερέταο Διὸς ιόντες ἐπ’ ἀλλήλοισιν,  
 collecting Jove, going (advancing) against one-another,  
 ἦσαν δὴ σχεδὸν, καὶ Τληπόλεμος πρότερος  
 were indeed near, then Tlepolemus || first  
 ἔειπε μῦθον τὸν.  
 spoke (a) word to-him [addressed Sarpedon]:

“Σαρπῆδον, βουληφόρε Δυκίων, τίς  
 “Sarpedon, chief of (the) Lycians, what  
 ἀνάγκη τοι πτώσσειν ἐνθάδ’, ἔόντι  
 necessity (is there) for-thee to-tremble here, being (a)  
 φωτί ἀδαήμονι μάχης; Δὲ . ψευδὸμενοι 635  
 man unskilled (in) war” And speaking-falsely  
 φασί σε εἶναι γόνον  
 do-they-say (that) you are (the) offspring of (the)  
 αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, ἐπεὶ ἐπιδεύεαι  
 aegis-bearing Jove, since you-are-wanting-much (are

πολλὸν κείνων ἀνδρῶν, οἵ  
 inferior) — of-(to)-those men, who (were)  
 ἔξεγένοντο Διὸς ἐπὶ προτέρων  
 sprung-from Jove in (the time) of (the) first  
 ἀνθρώπων· ἀλλ' οἵν τινά  
 (ancient) men; but what kind (sort of a man)  
 φασι βίην Ἡρακληίην εἶναι,  
 do-they-say (that the) powerful Hercules was,  
 ἐμὸν θραυσμέμνονα, θυμολέοντα πατέρα; ὃς  
 my bold-spirited, lion-hearted father? who  
 ποτε ἐλθὼν δεῦρ' ἔνεχ' ἵππων 640  
 once (formerly) coming hither on-account-of (the) horses  
 Λαομέδοντος, σὺν ᾧ νηυσὶ οἴης καὶ  
 of-Laomedon, with six ships alone (only), and  
 παυροτέροισιν ἀνδράσι, ἔξαλάπαξε πόλιν  
 very-few men, laid-waste (the) city  
 'Ιλίου, δὲ χήρωσε ἀγνιάς. Δὲ μὲν  
 of-Troy, and made-desolate (its) streets. But indeed (a)  
 κακὸς θυμός σοὶ, δὲ λαοί ἀποφθινύ-  
 cowardly mind (is) to-thee, and (your) people are-wasting-  
 θουσι· οὐδέ τ' ὁτομαι σε  
 away (perishing); nor indeed do-I-think (that) you  
 ἔσεσθαι ἄλκαρ Τρώεσσιν,  
 will-be (a) defence (support) to (the) Trojans,  
 ἐλθόντ' ἐκ Λυκίης, οὐδ' εἰ ἔσσι μάλα 645  
 having-come from Lycia, not-even if you-are very  
 καρτερός, ἀλλὰ δμηθέντα ὑπ' ἐμοὶ  
 (exceedingly) valiant, but, slain by me,  
 περήσσειν πύλας Ἀΐδαο.”  
 you-will-pass-through (the) gates of-Hades.”  
 Δὲ τὸν αὖ Σαρπηδὼν, ἀγὸς Λυκίων,  
 But him in-turn Sarpedon, leader of (the) Lycians,

ἦνδα ἀντίον· “Τληπόλεμ’,  
 || spoke against [addressed]: “O-Tlepolemus, truly  
 κεῖνος ἀπώλεσεν ἵρην Ἰλιον,  
 he overturned sacred Ilium, by (through the)  
 ἀφραδίησιν ἀνέρος ἀγανοῦ Λαομέδον-  
 folly of (a) man, (the) famous Laome-  
 τος, ὃς ῥ’ ἡνίπαπε μιν ἔρξαντα 650  
 don, who indeed rebuked him having-(who had)-done  
 εὖ κακῶ, μύθω, οὐδ’  
 well with-||bad word [with harsh language], neither  
 ἀπέδωχ’ ἵππους, εἶνεκα ὧν  
 did-he-give-back (the) horses on-account-of which  
 ἦλθε τηλόθεν· δ’ ἐγὼ φημὶ σοὶ ἐνθάδε  
 he-came from afar; but I tell you (that) here  
 φόνον καὶ μέλαινον κῆρα τεύξεσ-  
 slaughter and black (gloomy) death will-be-brought-  
 θαι ἐξ ἐμέθεν, δὲ  
 about from me (will befall you at my hands), and (that),  
 δαμέντα ὑπὸ ἐμῷ δουρὶ δώσειν εὐχος ἐμοὶ,  
 subdued by my spear, (you) will-give glory to-me,  
 δὲ ψυχὴν Ἄϊδι κλυτοπάλω.”  
 and (a) soul to-Pluto, famed-for-(his)-horses.”  
 Ὡς φάτο Σαρπηδών· δ’ ὁ Τληπόλεμος 655  
 Thus spoke Sarpedon; but he, Tlepolemus,  
 ἀνέσχετο μείλινον ἔγχος, καὶ μὲν ἐκ  
 raised (his) ashen spear, and indeed from (the)  
 χειρῶν τῶν ἀμαρτῇ μακρὰ  
 hands of-these at-the-same-moment (the) long  
 δούρατα ἥξαν· ὁ μὲν Σαρπηδών βάλεν  
 spears flew-forth; he indeed, Sarpedon, struck  
 μέσσον αὐχένα, δ’  
 (the) middle (part of his adversary’s) neck, and (the)

ἀλεγεινή αἰχμὴ ἦλθε διαμπερὲς· δὲ τὸν  
grievous weapon went right-through; and him  
ἔρεβηντη νὺξ ἐκάλυψεν κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν.  
gloomy night enveloped as-respects (the) eyes.

Δ' ἄρα Τληπόλεμος βεβλήκειν 660  
But in-the-meantime Tlepolemus had-struck (Sarpedon)

ἄριστερὸν μηρὸν μακρῷ ἔγχεῃ·  
on (the) left thigh with (his) long spear;  
δ' αἰχμὴ διέσσυτο μαιμώσα  
and (the) weapon passed-through quivering-with-  
x ἔγχριμφθεῖσα ὁστέω, δὲ πατὴρ  
eagerness, having-grazed (the) bone, but father  
ἄμεννεν λοιγὸν.

(Jove) averted (warded off) death.

Μὲν ἄρ' οἱ δῖοι ἑταῖροι ἔξεφερον  
Indeed then they (his) noble companions bore  
ἀντίθεον Σαρπηδόνα πολέμοιο·  
(the) godlike Sarpedon from (the) battle;  
δὲ μακρὸν δόρυ ἐλκόμενον βάρυνε  
but (the) long spear (being) dragged-after distressed  
μιν· τὸ μὲν οὗτις ἐπεφράσατ', 665  
(pained) him; which (fact) indeed no-one took-notice-of

οὐδ' ἐνόησε ἔξερύσαι  
(perceived), nor thought to-draw (out) from (his)  
μηροῦ μειλινον δόρυ, σπευδόν-  
thigh (the) ashen spear, (while) they-(were)-hasten-  
των, ὅφρ' ἐπιβαίν·  
ing-away (with him), that he-might-mount (the chariot);  
γὰρ τοῖον πόνον ἔχον ἀμφιέποντες.  
for such anxious-care they-had attending (him).

Δ' ἐτέρωθεν ἐϋκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοὶ<sup>6</sup>  
But on-the-other-side (the) well-greaved Greeks

ἔξέφερον Τληπόλεμον πολέμοιο· δὲ  
 bore-away Tlepolemus from (the) battle; but  
 δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς, ἔχων τλήμονα θυμὸν,  
 divine Ulysses, having (a) steadfast mind,  
 νόησε· δὲ φίλον ἥτορ μαίμησε 670  
 perceived (them); and his heart (was) stirred  
 οἱ. Δ' ἐπειτα μερμῆριξε κατὰ  
 within-him. And then he-anxiously-pondered in  
 φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, ἦ διώκοι  
 (his) mind and in (his) soul, whether he-should-  
 προτέρω νῦν ἐριγδούποιο Διὸς, ἦ  
 pursue farther (the) son of-loud-thundering Jove, or  
 ὅγε ἔλοιτο ἀπὸ θυμὸν πλεόνων  
 (whether) he should-take away (the) life of-more  
 τῶν Λυκίων. Οὐδ' ἄρ' ἦν μόρσιμον  
 of-these Lycians. (For) not indeed was-it destined  
 μεγαλήτορι Ὀδυσσῆϊ ἀποκτάμεν 675  
 (fated) for (the) magnanimous Ulysses to-slay  
 ἵθιμον νῦν Διὸς ὁξεῖ χαλκῷ.  
 (the) brave son of-Jove with (the) sharp brass  
 Ἀθήνη ρά τράπε θυμὸν τῷ  
 (spear). Minerva therefore || turned mind to-him  
 κατὰ πληθὺν Λυκίων.  
 [his thoughts] toward (the) multitude of (the) Lycians.  
 \*Ἐνθ' ὅγε εἷλεν Κοίρανόν τε Ἀλάστορά, τε  
 Then he slew Cœranus, and Alastor, and  
 Χρομίον, τε Ἀλκανδρόν θ' Ἀλιόν, τε  
 Chromius, and Alcandron, and Halius, and  
 Νοήμονά τε Πρύτανίν τε. Καὶ νύ δῖος  
 Noëmon, and Prytanis also. And now noble  
 Ὀδυσσεὺς κε κτάνε ἔτι πλέονας  
 Ulysses would have-slain still more of (the)

Λυκίων, εἰ ἄρ' μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ 680  
Lycians, if indeed (the) great crest-tossing Hector

μὴ ὁξὺ νόησε. Δὲ βῆ διὰ  
had not quickly perceived (him). And he-went through

προμάχων, κεκορυθμένος αἴθοπι χαλκῷ,  
(the) front-ranks, armed in-shining brass,

φέρων δεῖμα Δαναοῖσι. δὲ Σαρπηδὼν,  
bearing terror to (the) Greeks; and Sarpedon,

νίος Διὸς, χάρη ἄρα οἱ  
(the) son of-Jove, rejoiced then at-(to see)-him

προσιόντι, δ' ἔειπε ὀλοφυδνὸν ἔπος.  
approaching, and spoke (this) mournful word:

“Πριαμίδη, μὴ δὴ ἔάσης με κεῖσθαι  
“O-son-of-Priam, do not indeed leave me to-lie

ἔλωρ Δαναοῖσιν ἀλλ' ἐπάμυνον! 685  
(here a) prey to (the) Greeks; but assist

καὶ ἔπειτα αἰών λίποι με ἐν  
(aid) (me)! even then let life leave me in

ὑμετέρῃ πόλει. ἐπεὶ ἔγωγε οὐκ ἔμελλον  
your city; since I was not about (destined)

ἄρ' νοστήσας οἰκόνδε, ἐς  
then having-returned (to return) home to (my)

φίλην πατρίδα γαῖαν, εὐφρανέειν τε φίλην  
dear father land, to-gladden both (my) dear

ἄλοχον καὶ νήπιον νίόν.”  
wife and infant son.”

“Ως φάτο. δὲ κορυθαίολος  
Thus he-said (spoke); but (the) plume-waving

Ἔκτωρ οὗτι προσέφη τὸν, ἀλλὰ παρῇξεν,  
Hector did not answer him, but rushed-by,

λελιημένος, ὄφρα ὥσταιτ' Ἀργείους 690  
eagerly-desiring that he-might-repel (the) Greeks

*τάχιστα, δ' ἔλοιτο ἀπὸ θυμὸν πολέων.*  
with-all-haste, and take away (the) life of-many.

*\*Αρ' μὲν δῖοι ἔταιροι οἱ εἰσαν*  
Then indeed (the) noble companions to-him placed

*ἀντίθεον Σαρπηδόνα ὑπὸ περικαλλέϊ*  
(the) godlike Sarpedon under (a) very-beautiful

*φηγῷ αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς. δ' ἄρα ἵθιμος*  
beech-tree of-aegis-bearing Jove; and then stout

*Πελάγων, ὃς ἦεν φίλος ἔταιρος οἱ,*  
Pelagon, who was (a) beloved companion to-him,

*ὦσε θύραζε μείλινον δόρυ ἐκ*  
pushed (forced) out (the) ashen spear || from

*μηροῦ οἱ. δὲ ψυχὴ ἔλιπε* 695  
(the) thigh to-him [his thigh]; thereupon animation left

*τὸν, δ' ἀχλύς κέχυτ' κατὰ ὁφθαλμῶν.*  
him, and darkness was-poured over (his) eyes.

*Δ' αὖτις ἀμπύνθη, δὲ πνοὶ*  
But he again recovered-breath, as (for the) breeze (of)

*Βορέαο ἐπιπνείουσα περὶ ζώγρει*  
Boreas breathing about on (him) reanimates

*κακῶς κεκαφηότα*  
(revives him) with-difficulty breathing-forth (his)

*θυμόν.*  
soul (life).

*Δ' Ἀργεῖοι ὑπ' Ἀρηὶ καὶ χαλκο-*  
But (the) Greeks on-account-of Mars and brazen-

*κορυστῇ Ἔκτορι οὔτε ποτὲ προτρέποντο*  
armed Hector neither at-any-time turned-themselves

*ἐπὶ μελαινάων νηῶν,*  
(did they turn back) towards (their) black ships,

*οὔτε ποτ' ἀντεφέροντο* 700  
nor at-any-time were-they-borne-forward (did they ad-

*μάχη· ἀλλ' αἰὲν χάζονθ' ὅπισσω,*  
 vance) in-battle; but always withdrew back  
*ώς ἐπύθοντο Ἄρηα*  
 (kept yielding), since they-had-heard (that) Mars (was)  
*μετὰ Τρώεσσιν.*  
 among (the) Trojans.

*\*Ενθα τίνα πρῶτον, δὲ τίνα ὕστατον τέ*  
 Then whom first and whom last did also  
*\*Εκτωρ, πάις Πριάμοιο, καὶ χάλκεος Ἄρης,*  
 Hector, (the) son of-Priam, and brazen Mars,  
*ἔξενάριξεν;*  
 slay?

*\*Δυτίθεον Τεύθραντ', δ' ἐπὶ Ὀρέστην, 705*  
 (The) godlike Teuthras, and besides Orestes,  
*πλήξιππον, τὸν Αἰτώλιον αἰχμητὴν*  
 (the) urger-on-of-horses, and (the) Ætolian spearman  
*Τρῆχόν, τὸν Οἰνόμαόν, τὸν Οἰνοπίδην θὸν Ἐλε-*  
 Trechus, and Oenomaus, and Enopides, and Hele-  
*νον καὶ Ὀρέσβιον αἰολομίτρην, ὃς ῥά-*  
 nus, and Oresbius (with) flexible-belt, who indeed  
*ναίεσκε ἐν Τλῃ, κεκλιμένος λίμνῃ*  
 dwelt in Hyla, adjoining (near the) lake  
*Κηφισίδι, μεμηλώς μέγα πλούτοιο. δὲ*  
 Cephisus, caring greatly (for) wealth; and  
*πὰρ οἱ ναῖον ἄλλοι Βοιωτοί, ἔχοντες*  
 near him dwelt other Boeotians, having (possessing)  
*μάλα πίονα δῆμον.* 710  
 (a) very fertile district.

*Δ' ὡς οὖν λευκάλενος θεὰ Ἡρῆ*  
 And when then (the) white-armed goddess Juno  
*ἐνόησε τοὺς Ἀργείους ὀλέκοντας ἐνὶ*  
 perceived these Greeks perishing in (the)

*κρατερῆς ὑσμίνης, αὐτίκ' προσηγύδα πτερόεντα*  
violent contest, immediately she-addressed winged

*ἔπεια Ἀθηναίην.*  
words to-Minerva:

“<sup>Ὥ</sup>Ω πόποι! τέκος αἰγιόχου Διὸς, ἀτρυ-  
“O gods! daughter of-aegis-bearing Jove, un-  
τώνη, ἦ δέ ρ' ὑπέστημεν τὸν  
wearied-one, certainly as-it-seems we-promised that  
μῦθον ἄλιον    Μενελάω, 715  
word in-vain [have made a vain promise] to Menelaus,

ἀπονέεσθαι    ἐκπέρσαντ'  
(that) he-should-return-home (after) having-destroyed  
εὐτείχεον <sup>Ὥ</sup>Ιλιον, εἰ οὖτω ἐάσομεν  
(the) well-walled Ilium, if thus we-suffer  
οὐλον <sup>Ὥ</sup>Αρηα μαίνεσθαι. Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ  
destructive Mars to-rage. But come now,  
καὶ νῷ μεδώμεθα    θούριδος  
and let-us two devise (some) impetuous (powerful)  
ἀλκῆς.”  
aid.”

“Ως ἔφατ’· οὐδὲ γλαυκῶπις θεὰ  
Thus she-spoke; nor did (the) blue-eyed goddess  
Ἀθήνη ἀπίθησε·    Ηρη, 720  
Minerva disobey (her); she indeed, Juno, (the)  
πρέσβα θεὰ, θυγάτηρ μεγάλοιο  
venerable goddess, (the) daughter of (the) great  
Κρόνοιο, ἐποιχομένη    ἔντυεν  
Saturn, moving (quickly), harnessed (the)  
χρυσάμπυκας ἵππους· δ' <sup>Ὥ</sup>Ηβη θοῶς βάλε  
golden-frontleted horses; and Hebe speedily placed  
ἀμφ' ὁχέεσσι καμπύλα κύκλα,  
about (the) chariot (the) curved wheels, (being)

χάλκεα, οκτάκυνημα  
 brazen (and) eight-spoked, (and attached them)  
 σιδηρέω ἄξονι ἀμφίς· τῶν ήτοι  
 to (the) iron axle on-both-sides; of-these indeed  
 ἵτυς χρυσέη ἀφθιτος, αὐτὰρ  
 (the) fellowe (is) golden (and) imperishable, but  
 ἵπερθεν χάλκε' ἐπίσσωτρα προσαρηρότα, 725  
 above (are) brazen tires fastened-on  
 θαῦμα ιδέσθαι· δὲ  
 (fitted together), wonderful to-be-seen; but (the)  
 περιδρομοι πλῆμναι ἀμφοτέρωθεν εἰσὶ ἀργύρου·  
 circular naves on-both-sides are of-silver;  
 δὲ δίφρος ἐντέταται  
 and (the) body-(seat)-of-the-chariot is-stretched-on  
 χρυσέοισι καὶ ἀργυρέοισιν ἴμασιν· δ' εἰσιν  
 golden and silver thongs; and there-are  
 δοιαὶ περιδρομοι ἀντυγές· δ' ἔξ τοῦ  
 (were) two circular rims; and from this  
 πέλεν ἀργύρεος ρύμὸς· αὐτὰρ ἐπ'  
 projected (a) silver pole; but at (the)  
 ἄκρω δῆσε καλὸν 730  
 extremity (on the end) she-bound (the) beautiful  
 χρύσειον ζυγόν, δ' ἐν ἔβαλε κάλα  
 golden yoke, and on (it) she-flung (the) beautiful  
 χρύσει λέπαδνα· δ' "Ηρη, μεμανῖ"  
 golden breast-bands (traces); and Juno, longing-for  
 ἔριδος καὶ αἱτῆς, ἤγαγεν ὡκύποδας ἵππους  
 strife and battle, led (the) swift-footed horses  
 ὑπὸ ζυγὸν.  
 under (the) yoke.

Αὐτὰρ 'Αθηναίη μὲν, κούρη αἰγιόχ-  
 But Minerva indeed, (the) daughter of-aegis-

οιο Διὸς, κατέχενεν ἐπ' οἰδει πατρὸς  
bearing Jove, let-fall on (the) floor of (her) father  
 πέπλον ἔανδον, ποικίλον, 735  
(her) robe (of) fine-texture (and of) variegated-hue,  
 ὃν ρόν αὐτὴ κάμε καὶ ποιήσατο  
which indeed she-herself had-worked and had-made with  
 χερσίν· ἡ δὲ ἐνδῦσα χιτῶν,  
(her own) hands; she indeed, having-put-on (her) tunic,  
 θωρήσσετο τεύχεσιν νεφεληγερέταο  
equipped-herself with (the) arms of-cloud-compelling  
 Διὸς ἐσ δακρυόεντα πόλεμον. Δ' ἄρ'  
Jove for (the) tearful . war. And then  
 ἀμφὶ ὕμοισιν βάλετε θυσσανόεσσαν  
around (her) shoulders she-threw (the) fringed  
 αἰγίδα, περὶ ἦν μὲν πάντη  
(tasselled) ægis, around which indeed on-all (sides)  
 δεινὴν Φόβος ἐστεφάνωτο· δ' ἐν Ἔρις, 740  
dreadful Terror encircled; and on (it was) Strife,  
 δ' ἐν Ἀλκὴ, ἐν δὲ κρυόεσσα Ἰωκῆ.  
and on (it) Fortitude, on (it) also chilling Pursuit;  
 δέ τε ἐν Γοργείῃ κεφαλὴ  
and also on (it there was the) Gorgonian head of (the)  
 δεινοῖο πελώρου, τε δεινή, τε σμερδνή,  
dreadful monster, both dire and horrible, (a)  
 τέρας αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς. Δ' ἐπὶ κρατὶ<sup>1</sup>  
portent of-ægis-bearing Jove. And on (her) head  
 θέτο τετραφάληρον κυνέην αμφί-  
she-placed (her) four-crested helmet having-a-  
 φαλον, χρυσείην,  
spreading-metal-ridge, (being) of-gold, (and)  
 ἀραρυῖαν πρυλέεσσο'  
sufficient (suited) for (the) heavy-armed-soldiers of (a)

ἔκατὸν πόλεων. Δέ βῆστο ἐς φλόγεα 745  
hundred cities. And she-stepped into (her) shining  
ὄχεα ποσὶ δὲ λάζετο ἔγχος  
chariot with (her) feet, and she-took (her) spear, (being)  
βριθύ, μέγα, στιβαρὸν, τῷ δάμνησι  
heavy, large, (and) strong, with-which she-subdues  
στίχας ἡρώων ἀνδρῶν, τοῖσιν  
(the) ranks of-heroic men, with-such-as (whom-  
soever) she (the) daughter-of-a-mighty-father is-enraged.  
Δ' Ἡρη μάστιγι θοῶς ἄρ' ἐπεμαίετ'  
But Juno with (the) lash •quickly then urged-on  
ἴππους. Δὲ πύλαι οὐρανοῦ μύκον  
(the) horses. And (the) gates of-heaven grated  
αὐτόματοι, ἃς Ὁραι ἔχον, 750  
(creaked) spontaneously, which (the) Hours had  
τῆς ἐπιτέτραπται μέγας οὐρανὸς  
(guarded), to-whom are-entrusted (the) great heaven  
τε Οἰλυμπος, ἥμεν ἀνακλῖναι πυκιὸν νέφος,  
and Olympus, and-also to-open (the) thick cloud,  
ἥδ' ἐπιθεῖναι. Τῇ ρά δὶ αὐτάων  
and close (it). In-this (way) indeed through these  
ἔχον ἴππους κεντρη-  
(gates) || they-held [they drove] (their) horses urged-on-  
νεκέας. δ' εὑρον Κρονίωνα ἥμενον  
with-the-goad; and they-found (the) son-of-Saturn sitting  
ἀπέρ ἄλλων θεῶν, ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ  
apart from (the) other gods, in (the) highest summit  
πολυδειράδος Οὐλύμποιο. Ἔνθ' Ἡρη 755  
of-many-peaked Olympus. There Juno (the)  
λευκώλευος θεὰ στήσασα ἴππους,  
white-armed goddess, having-stopped (her) horses,

**ἐξείρετο**      **ὑπατον**      **Κρονίδην**      **Ζηνι,**      **καὶ**  
interrogated (the) supreme      Saturnian      Jove,      and  
**προσέειπεν.**

(thus) addressed (him):

“Πάτερ Ζεῦ, οὐ νεμεσίζη Ἄρει  
“O-father Jove, art-thou not indignant-at Mars  
τάδε καρτερὰ ἔργα, τ’ ὁσσάτιον,  
(for) these bold (violent) deeds, not-only how-great  
καὶ οἵον λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν  
(a multitude), but what-sort (of) people of (the) Greeks  
ἀπώλεσε μάψ, ἀτάρο οὐ  
he-has-destroyed rashly (without cause), but-yet not  
κατὰ κόσμον; ἄχος δ’ ἐμοὶ· δ’ οἱ  
as becomes (him)? (a) grief indeed to-me; but they,  
τε Κύπρις καὶ ἀργυρότοξος Ἀπόλλων ἔκηλοι  
both Venus and silver-bowed Apollo, in-quiet  
τέρπονται, ἀνέντες τοῦτον ἄφρονα, 760  
are-delighted, having-let-loose this frantic (god),  
ὅς οἶδε οὐτινα θέμιστα. Πάτερ Ζεῦ,  
who knows not-any law. O-father Jove, will-you  
ἢ ῥά τί κεχολώσεαι μοι, αἴ κεν,  
then in-any-manner be-angry with-me, if I-should,  
λυγρῶς πεπληγυῖα ἔξαποδίωμαι  
having grievously wounded (him), drive-him-(Mars)  
μάχης;”  
from (the) battle?”

*Δὲ τὴν ἀπάμειβόμενος νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς*  
But her answering, cloud-compelling Jove  
*προσέφη·* “*Αγρει μάν ἐπορσον*” 765  
addressed (as follows): “Come, then, excite  
*ἀγελείην Ἀθηναίην οἱ,*  
(stir up) (the) plundering Minerva against-him,

ἥ μάλιστ' εἴωθε πελάζειν  
who (is) very wont (most accustomed) to-bring  
ξ κακῆς ὁδύνησι.”  
him near (to) bad (grievous) woes.”

“Ως ἔφατ’· οὐδὲ λευκώλενος θεὰ  
Thus he-spoke; nor did (the) white-armed goddess  
“Ηρη ἀπίθησε· δὲ μάστιξεν ἵππους· δ’  
Juno disobey; but lashed on (her) horses; and  
τὰ πετέσθην οὐκ ἄκουντε μεσση-  
they flew not unwillingly in (the) middle-  
γὺς γαῖης τε καὶ ἀστερόεντος  
(space)-between (the) earth and — (the) starry  
οὐρανοῦ. Δ’ ὅσσον ἡεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ  
heaven. And as-much hazy-air (as a) man  
ἰδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, ἥμενος ἐν σκοπιῇ,  
sees with (his) eyes, sitting upon a-look-  
λεύσσων ἐπὶ  
out-place (some lofty point), looking on (over  
οἴνοπα πόντον, τόσσον  
the) dark ocean, so-much (space) do (the)  
ὑψηχέες ἵπποι θεῶν ἐπιθρώσκουσι.  
high-sounding horses of (the) gods leap-over  
’Αλλ’ ὅτε δὴ ἴξον  
(clear) (at a bound). But when indeed they-came  
Τροίην, τε ρέοντε ποταμώ, ἦχι  
to-(reached)-Troy, and (the two) flowing rivers, where  
Σιμόεις ἥδε Σκάμανδρος συμβάλλετον  
(the) Simoës and Scamander mix  
ρόας, ἔνθ’ λευκώλενος θεὰ  
(unite) (their) streams, there (the) white-armed goddess  
“Ηρη ἔστησε ἵππους, λύσασ’  
Juno stopped (her) horses, having-unfastened (un-

εξ ὁχέων· δ' ἔχενεν πουλὺν  
yoked) (them) from (the) chariot; and she-shed much  
ἡέρα περὶ. Δὲ τοῦσιν Σιμόεις  
(a dense) mist around (them). But to-them Simoës  
ἀνέτειλε ἀμβροσίην νέμεσθαι.  
afforded ambrosial (food) to-pasture-(feed)-on.

Δ' αἱ βάτην, ὅμοιαι τρήρωσι πελειάσιν  
But they went-on, like timid doves  
ἴθματα, μεμανῖαι ἀλεξέμεναι  
(in their) steps, desiring (eager) to-assist (the)  
Ἄργείοισιν ἀνδράσιν. Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ ρὸς  
Grecian men. But when indeed then  
ἶκανον, ὅθι πλεῖστοι καὶ 780  
they-had-come-to where (the) most-numerous and  
ἄριστοι ἔστασαν, εἰλόμενοι  
bravest stood, crowded-(collected)-together (in  
ἀμφὶ βίην ἵπποδά-  
dense array) around (the) strength of (the) horse-  
μοιο Διομήδεος, ἐοικότες ὡμοφάγοισιν  
breaking Diomedes, like raw-flesh-devouring  
λείουσιν, ἢ κάπροισιν συσὶ, τε  
(ravenous) lions, or wild-boars, — (the)  
σθένος τῶν οὐκ ἀλαπαδνόν· ἐνθα στᾶσ'  
strength of-whom is not feeble; there standing,  
Ὕρη λευκώλενος θεὰ ἥψε, εἰσα-  
Juno (the) white-armed goddess shouted (aloud), hav-  
μένη μεγαλήτορι, χαλκεο-  
φώνω Στέντορι, ὃς αὐδῆσασχε πόσον 785  
voiced Stentor, who shouted as (loud)  
ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἄλλοι.  
as fifty other (men).

“Αἰδώς, Ἀργεῖοι, κάκ’ ἐλέγχεα,

“Shame, Greeks, || bad reproaches [subjects of

ἀγητοί εἶδος! ὕφρα

disgrace], admirable in-form (appearance) (only)! as-long-

μὲν δῖος Ἀχιλλεὺς πωλέσκετο ἐσ  
as indeed (the<sup>θ</sup>) divine Achilles used-to-go to (was

πόλεμον, Τρῶες οὐδέποτε οἴχ-  
engaged in) war, (the) Trojans never ad-

νεσκον πρὸ Δαρδανιάων πυλάων· γὰρ  
vanced beyond (the) Dardanian gates; for

ἐδειδισαν ὕβριμον ἔγχος κείνου· 790  
they-dreaded (the) powerful (mighty) spear of-him;

δὲ νῦν μάχονται ἐπὶ κοίλης νησὶ ἔκα-  
but now they-fight at (the) hollow ships far-

θον πόλιος.”

(away)-from (the) city.”

“Ως εἰπούσ’, ὥτρυνε μένος καὶ θυμὸν  
Thus saying, she-aroused (the) strength and mind

ἐκάστου· δὲ γλαυκῶπις θεὰ  
(courage) of-each-one; but (the) blue-eyed goddess

Ἀθήνη ἐπόρουσε Τυδείδη· δ'  
Minerva rushed-on towards (the) son-of-Tydeus; and

εὗρε γε τὸν ἄνακτα πάρ’ ἵπποισιν  
she-found indeed that king by (his) horses

καὶ ὄχεσφιν ἀναψύχοντα ἔλκος, τό 795  
and chariot cooling (the) wound which

Πάνδαρος βάλε μιν ἵω· γὰρ  
Pandarus had-inflicted-on him with (an) arrow; for

ἰδρῶς ἔτειρεν μιν ὑπὸ πλατέος τελαμῶνος  
perspiration chafed him under (the) broad belt

εὐκύκλου ἀσπίδος· τῷ τείρετο,  
of (his) well-orbed shield; with-this was-he-chafed,

δὲ κάμνε χεῖρα· δὸς ἵσχων ἀν  
and he-was fatigued (as to his) hand; and raising up  
τελαμῶνα ἀπομόργυν κελαινεφές  
(the) belt, he-wiped-away (the) black  
αἷμα· δὲ θεὰ ἥψατο  
blood; but (then the) goddess touched (took hold of)  
ἴππείου ζυγοῦ, τε φώνησεν·  
(the) horse yoke, and said:

“<sup>800</sup>Η Τυδεύς γείνατο παῖδα ὀλίγον  
“Indeed Tydeus has-begotten (a) son (being) little  
ἔοικότα οἱ. Τυδεύς τοι μὲν ἔην  
like to-himself. Tydeus, although indeed he-was  
μικρὸς δέμας, ἀλλὰ καχητής. Καὶ  
small (in) body, but (yet he was a) warrior. And  
ῥὸς ὅτε πέρ ἐγὼ οὐκ εἴασκον μιν πολε-  
even when indeed I did not permit him to-  
μύζειν, οὐδὲ ἐκπαιφάσσειν, ὅτε τ'  
fight, nor to-rush-furiously (into battle), when indeed  
ἥλυθε νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν ἄγγελος  
he-came (far) away-from (the) Greeks (an) ambassador  
ἐς Θῆβας, μετὰ πολέας Καδμείωνας·  
to Thebes, among (the) many Cadmeans;  
ἄνωγον μιν δαίνυσθαι ἐκηλον ἐνὶ μεγά-  
I-commanded him to-feast quietly in (the) pal-  
ροισιν. Αὐτὰρ ὁ ἔχων καρτερόν  
aces. But he, || having [retaining] (the) valiant  
θυμὸν, ὃν πέρ ὡς τοπάρος, προκαλίζετο  
spirit, which just as formerly (he had), challenged  
κούρους Καδμείων· δὸς ρήϊδίως  
(the) youths of (the) Cadmeans; and easily  
ἐνίκα πάντα· τοίη  
conquered (them) (in) all (the contests); such (a)

ἐπιτάρροθος ἦα ἐγὼν οἱ. Δὲ σοὶ ἦτοι  
helper was I to-him. But you in-truth  
μὲν ἐγὼ θ' ἵσταμαι παρά ἥδε φυλάσσω,  
indeed I not-only stand by, but-also protect  
καὶ κέλομαι σε προφρονέως μάχεσθαι 810  
(guard), and exhort you with-alacrity to-fight

Τρώεσσι· ἀλλά ἦ κάματος πολυ-  
against (the) Trojans; but either weariness arising-  
ἀϊξ δέδυκεν γυῖα σεν,  
from-great-exertion (has) entered (the) limbs of-you,  
ἢ νῦ ἀκήριον δέος που ἵσχει·  
or now disheartening fear somehow holds-you-in-check;  
σύ γ' ἔπειτα οὐκ ἐσσι ἔκγο-  
you at-least surely are not to-be (considered a) descend-  
νος Τυδέος δαΐφρονος Οίνειδαο.”  
ant of-Tydeus, (the son of) warlike Eneus.”

Δὲ τὴν ἀπομειβόμενος κρατερὸς Διομῆδης  
But her answering, (the) stout Diomede  
προσέφη· “Γιγνώσκω σε, θεά, θύγατερ 815  
addressed: “I-know thee, O-goddess, daughter  
αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, τῷ τοι προφρονέως  
of-aegis-bearing Jove, therefore to-you I-will willingly  
ἔρέω ἔπος, οὐδ' ἔπικεύσω· οὔτε  
tell (this) word, nor will-I-conceal (it); neither  
τι ἀκήριον δέος ἵσχει με, οὔτε  
does any disheartening fear hold me in check, nor  
τις ὕκνος· ἀλλ' ἔτι μέμνημαι σῶν ἐφετμέων,  
any sloth; but as-yet I-remembered your commands  
ἃς ἐπέτειλας. Οὐκ εἴας με μάχεσ-  
which you-enjoined. Thou-didst not permit me to-  
θαι ἀντικρὺ τοῖς ἄλλοις μακάρεσσι  
fight in-open-opposition to-those other blessed

θεοῖς· ἀτὰρ εἰ 'Αφροδίτη θυγάτηρ 820  
gods; but if Venus, (the) daughter  
Διὸς κε ἔλθησ', ἐσ πόλεμον οὐτά-  
of-Jove, should come into (the) battle, to-  
μεν τήνγ' ὁξεῖ χαλκῷ. Τοῦνεκα  
wound her-at-least with (the) sharp brass. Wherefore  
νῦν αὐτός τ' ἀναχάζομαι. ἥδε καὶ ἐκέ-  
now I-myself indeed withdraw, and also have-  
λευσα πάντας ἄλλους 'Αργείους ἀλήμε-  
ordered all (the) other Greeks to-be-  
ναι ἐνθάδε· γὰρ γιγνώσκω "Αρη  
collected here; for I-perceive Mars  
ἀνακοιρανέοντα μάχην."  
is-ruling (the) battle."

Δὲ τὸν γλαυκῶπις θεὰ 'Αθήνη ἔπειτα 825  
But him (the) blue-eyed goddess Minerva then  
ἡμείβετο. "Διόμηδες Τυδεΐδη, κεχαρισμένε  
answered: "Diomede, son-of-Tydeus, most-dear  
ἐμῷ θυμῷ, σύ γ' μήτε δεΐδιθι τόνδε  
to-my soul, do you at-least not fear this  
"Αρηα τι, μήτε τιν' ἄλλον  
Mars in-any-wise (at all), nor any other of (the)  
ἀθανάτων· τοίη ἐπιτάρροθος εἴμι ἐγὼν  
immortals; such (a) helper am I  
τοι. 'Αλλ' ἄγε, πρώτῳ ἔχε  
to-you. But come, first || have [direct] (your)  
μώνυχας ἵππους ἐπ' "Αρηϊ· δὲ τύφον  
solid-hoofed horses against Mars; and strike (him)  
σχεδίην, μηδ' ἄζεο θούρον "Αρηα, τοῦτον 830  
in-close-combat, nor regard impetuous Mars, this  
μαινόμενον, τυκτὸν κακὸν, ἄλλοπρό-  
frenzied-one, (a) born pest, (a) shifter-from-

*σαλλον· ὃς μὲν πρώην ἀγορεύων στεῦπ'*  
 one-to-another; who indeed lately haranguing promised  
*ἔμοι τε καὶ Ἡρη, μαχήσεσθαι*  
 me, and also Juno, to-fight (against) (the)  
*Τρωσὶ, ἀτὰρ ἀρήξειν Ἀργείοισιν,*  
 Trojans, but-indeed (and) to-(would)-aid (the) Greeks,  
*δὲ νῦν ὄμιλεῖ μετὰ Τρώεσσιν, δὲ*  
 but now he-associates with (the) Trojans, and  
*λέλασται.”*

has-forgotten these (the Greeks).”

“*Ως φαμένη, ὥσε Σθένελον μὲν ἄφ'* 835  
 Thus having-spoken, she-forced Sthenelus indeed from

*ἵππων χαμάζε, ἐρύσασα πάλιν*  
 (the) horses to (the) ground, having-dragged (him) back

*χειρὶ· δ' ὁ ἄρ' ἐμμαπέως ἀπόρουσε.*  
 with (her) hand; but he then immediately leaped-down.

*Δ' ἡ ἐμμεμανία θεά*  
 But (then) she, (the) greatly-enraged (infuriate) goddess,  
*ἐβαινε ἐς δίφρον παρὰ δῖον Διομῆδεα·*  
 ascended — (the) chariot beside noble Diomedes;

*δὲ μέγα φήγινος ἄξων ἔβραχε*  
 and greatly did (the) beechen axle creak under

*βριθοσύνη· γὰρ ἄγεν δεινὴν θεάν,*  
 (the) weight; for it-bore (a) dreadful goddess  
*τ' ἄριστον ἄνδρα. Δὲ καὶ Παλλὰς* 840  
 and (a) most-brave man. And also Pallas

*Ἄθηνη λάζετο μάστιγα καὶ*  
 Minerva took-hold-of (seized) (the) whip and (the)  
*ἥνια· αὐτίκ' ἔχε μώνυχας*  
 reins; immediately she-directed (drove) (the) solid-hoofed  
*ἵππους ἐπ' Ἄρηι πρώτῳ. Ἡτοι ὁ μὲν*  
 horses against Mars first. In-truth he indeed

ἔξενάριζεν πελώριον Περίφαντα, ὅχ'  
 had-just-slain (the) huge Periphæs, by-far (the)  
 ἄριστον Αἰτωλῶν, ἀγλαὸν νιόν  
 best of (the) Ætolians, (the) illustrious son  
 Ὁχησίου· τὸν μὲν μιαιφόνος Ἀρης ἐνάριζε·  
 of-Ochesius; him indeed blood-stained Mars slew;  
 αὐτὰρ Ἀθήνη δύνε κυνέην Ἄϊδος, μή  
 but Minerva put-on (the) helmet of-Pluto, lest  
 ὕβριμος Ἀρης ἴδοι μιν.  
 impetuous Mars might-(should)-see her. 845

Δ' ὡς βροτολοιγὸς Ἀρης οἵε δῖον Διο-  
 But when man-slaying Mars saw (the) noble Dio-  
 μῆδεα, ἥτοι ὁ μὲν ἔασεν πελώριον  
 mede, in-truth he indeed left (the) huge  
 Περίφαντα κεῖσθαι αὐτόθ', ὅθι πρῶτον κτεί-  
 Periphæs to-lie there, where first slay-  
 νων ἔξαίνυτο θυμόν· αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ  
 ing (him) he-took-away (his) life; (and) he went  
 ρός ιθὺς ἵπποδάμοιο Διομῆδεος. 850  
 then straight (against) horse-breaking Diomedæ.

Δ' ὅτε οἱ δὴ ἥσαν σχεδὸν ίόντες  
 But when they indeed were (came) near, going  
 ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν, Ἀρης πρόσθεν  
 (advancing) against each-other, Mars first  
 ὡρέξαθ' ὑπὲρ ζυγὸν θ' ἥνια  
 reached-forward over (the) yoke and reins of (the)  
 ἵππων χαλκείῳ ἔγχει, μεμαὼς  
 horses with (his) brazen spear, desirous (eager)  
 ἐλέσθαι ἀπὸ θυμὸν· καὶ τό γε  
 to-take away (his) life; and it (the spear) indeed  
 γλαυκῶπις θεὰ Ἀθήνη λαβοῦσα  
 (the) blue-eyed goddess Minerva, having-caught with

χειρὶ, ὥστεν ὑπ' ἐκ δίφροιο ἀϊχ-  
 (her) hand, turned away from (the) chariot to-be-  
 θῆναι ἐτώσιον. Δεύτερος αὐθὶ 855  
 borne-away in-vain. Next on-the-other-hand  
 Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ὠρμάτο  
 Diomede, good in-the-battle-cry, made-the-attack  
 χαλκείω ἔγχει· δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη  
 with (his) brazen spear; and Pallas Minerva  
 ἐπέρεισε ἐς νείατον κενεῶνα, ὅθι  
 firmly-drove (it) in (into his) lowest flank, where  
 ζωννύσκετο μίτρην· τῇ ρά  
 he-was-girt (with his) belt; in-that (part) indeed  
 τυχὼν οὖτα μιν, δὲ ἔδαψεν διὰ  
 having-hit she-wounded him, and tore through (his)  
 καλὸν χρόα· δὲ σπάσεν ἐκ δόρυν αὐτὶς.  
 beautiful skin; and drew out (the) spear again.  
 Δ' ὁ χάλκεος \*Ἄρης ἔβραχε, ὅστον 860  
 And he, brazen Mars, roared as-much-(loud)-as  
 τ' ἐννεάχιλοι ἡ δεκάχιλοι ἀνέρες ἐπίαχον  
 indeed nine-thousand or ten-thousand men roar  
 ἐν πολέμῳ, ξυνάγοντες ἕριδα \*Ἄρηος.  
 in war, joining (the) strife || of-Mars [battle].  
 Δ' ἄρ' τρόμος εἶλεν ὑπὸ τοὺς δὲ δείσαντας  
 And then fear seized upon them, both (the) terrified  
 \*Ἀχαιούς τε Τρῶας· τόσον ἔβραχ'  
 Greeks and (the) Trojans; so-greatly (loudly) bellowed  
 \*Ἄρης ἀτος πολέμοιο.  
 Mars insatiate of-war.  
 Δ' οἵη ἐρεβεννὴ ἀὴρ φαίνεται  
 And as (when) (a) dark haze (mist) appears  
 ἐκ νεφέων, δυσαέος ἀνέμοιο 865  
 from (the) clouds, (when) (a) stormy wind

δρυμένοιο                    ἐκ                    καύματος·                    τοῖος  
arising (arises) from great-(excessive)-heat; such  
χάλκεος \*Αρης φαίνετε Διομήδεϊ                    Tu-  
did brazen Mars appear to-Diomede (the) son-  
δεΐδη, ἵων ὁμοῦ νεφέεσσιν εἰς εὐρύν  
of-Tydeus, going among (the) clouds into (the) broad  
οὐρανὸν. Δὲ καρπαλίμως ἵκανε                    αἴπὺν  
heaven. And quickly he-came-to (reached) lofty  
\*Ολυμπον,                    ἔδος                    θεῶν· δὲ καθέζετο  
Olympus, (the) seat of (the) gods; and sat  
πὰρ                    Διὸν                    Κρονίωνι,                    ἀχεύων  
by (near) Jove (the) son-of-Saturn, grieving  
θυμὸν,                    δὲ δεῖξεν                    ἄμβροτον αἷμα  
in-his-heart, and showed (the) immortal blood  
καταρρέον                    ἔξ                    ὡτειλῆς,                    καί                    ρ' 870  
running-down from (the) wound, and then  
δλοφυρόμενος προσήνδα                    πτερόεντα  
complaining addressed (to him) (these) winged  
ἔπεα·  
words:

“Πάτερ Ζεῦ,                    οὐ νεμεσίζῃ δρῶν  
“O-father Jove, art-thou not incensed beholding  
τάδε καρτερὰ ἔργα; Αἰεὶ τοι εἰμὲν θεοὶ<sup>i</sup>  
these violent deeds? Always indeed are-we gods  
τετληότες ρίγιστα                    ιότητι  
suffering most-grievous (woes) through (the) planning  
ἀλλήλων, δὲ φέροντες                    χάριν  
of-each-other, || and [while] bringing (conferring) favor  
ἄνδρεσσι.                    Σοὶ πάντες μαχόμεσθα·  
to-men.                    || (By reason of) you we all                    fight  
γὰρ σὺ                    τέκες 875  
[we all are indignant with you]; for thou hast-begotten

ἄφρονα, οὐλομένην κούρην, ἦτ'  
 (a) mad, pernicious daughter, to-whom  
 ἀήσυλα ἔργα αἰὲν μέμηλεν. Γὰρ  
 evil works are always (a) care. For  
 μὲν πάντες ἄλλοι θεοί, ὅσοι εἰσ'  
 indeed all (the) other gods, as-many (as) are  
 ἐν Ὄλύμπῳ, τ' ἐπιπείθονται σού, καὶ  
 in Olympus, indeed obey thee, and (we)  
 ἔκαστος δεδμήμεσθα· δ' ταύ-  
 each (of us) are-subject (to thee); but this-  
 την οὐτ προτιβάλλεαι ἐπεῖ,  
 one (your daughter) thou neither restrainest by-word  
 οὐτε τι ἔργω, ἀλλ' ἀνιεῖς, ἐπεὶ 880  
 nor at-all by-deed, but indulgest (her), since  
 αὐτὸς ἐγείναο ἀτδηλον παῖδ'. ἦ  
 thou-thyself didst-beget (this) destructive child; who  
 νῦν ἀνέηκεν ὑπέρθυμον Διομήδεα,  
 now has-urged-on (the) overbearing Diomedes, (the)  
 υἱὸν Τυδέος, μαργαίνειν ἐπ' ἀθανάτοισι  
 son of-Tydeus, to-rage against (the) immortal  
 θεοῖσι. Κύπριδα μὲν πρῶτον σχεδὸν  
 gods. Venus indeed first (standing) near  
 οὕτασε χεῖρ' ἐπὶ καρπῷ· αὐτὰρ  
 he-wounded (near the) hand on (the) wrist; and  
 ἐπειτ' ἐπέσσυτο μοι, ἵσος δαίμονι· ἀλλά 885  
 then he-rushed-on me, like-to (a) god; but  
 ταχέες πόδες ὑπῆνεικαν μ'.  
 (my) swift feet bore me (off); (otherwise)  
 δηρὸν κε ἦ τέ ἐπασχον πήματ'  
 for-a-long-time I should certainly have-suffered woes  
 αὐτοῦ ἐν αἰνῆσιν νεκάδεσσιν, ἦ ζώς  
 there among (the) dreadful heaps-of-slain, or living

**κεν**      **εἰς**      **ἀμενηὸς**      **τυπῆσι**  
 would have-been exhausted by (the) strokes of (the)  
**χαλκοῦ.**"  
 brass."

**Δὲ τὸν ἄρ' νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς ὑπόδρα**  
 But him then cloud-compelling Jove, sternly  
**ἰδὼν προσέφη.** "Μήτι μινύριζε  
 regarding (scowling), addressed: "Do not whine  
**μοι, ἀλλοπρόσαλλε, παρεζόμενος.** 890  
 (complain not) to-me, inconstant-one, sitting-by-my-side;  
**δὲ ἐσσὶ μοι ἔχθιστος θεῶν,**  
 for thou-art to-me (the) most-hateful of (all the) gods,  
**οἵ ἔχουσιν Ὄλυμπον.** Γὰρ τοι ἔρις  
 who || have [reside in] Olympus. For to-thee discord  
**αἰεὶ τε φίλη, τε πολεμοί τε μάχαι.**  
 (is) always indeed grateful, as-also wars and battles;  
**τοι ἐστὶν ἀσχέτον, οὐκ**  
 || to-you is [you possess] (the) ungovernable, un-  
**ἐπιεικτὸν μένος μητρός Ἡρης.** τὴν  
 yielding spirit of (your) mother Juno; which  
**μὲν ἔγώ σπουδῇ δάμνημ' ἐπέεσσιν.** τῷ  
 indeed I can scarcely repress with-words; wherefore  
**οἵω σε πάσχειν τάδε ἐννε-**  
 I-think (that) thou sufferest these (things) by (her) in-  
**σίγησιν.** 'Αλλ' οὐ μάν **ἔτι δηρὸν** 895  
 stigation. But not indeed can-I yet longer (any  
**ἀνέζομαι σ' ἔχοντα ἀλγεα· γὰρ**  
 longer) endure thee having (suffering) pains; for  
**ἐσσὶ γένος ἐκ ἐμεῦ, δέ μήτηρ**  
 thou-art (an) offspring from me, and (your) mother  
**γείνατο σ' ἐμοὶ.** Δέ εἰ **γένευ**  
 brought thee forth to-me. But if thou-hadst-been-

*ωδ’ ἀτδηλος, ἐξ τεν ἄλλου  
born so destructive (as thou art) of any other of  
θεῶν, καὶ δὴ πάλαι κεν  
(the) gods, even indeed long-since (thou) wouldest (have  
ἐνέρτερος Οὐρανιώνων.”  
been) (far) lower (than the) sons-of-Uranus.”*

<sup>a</sup>Ως φάτο, καὶ ἀνάγειν Παιηὸν' ιήσασθαι·  
Thas he-spoke, and ordered Paeon to-heal

δ' Παιήων πάσσων ἐπὶ τῷ 900  
(him); and Pœon, sprinkling upon him (his wound)  
ὸδυνῆφατα φάρμακα, ἡκέσατ'. γὰρ μὲν  
pain-soothing medicines, healed (him); for indeed  
οὐ τι γ' ἐτέτυκτο  
he-was not by-any-means at-least made (created)  
κατάθυητος. δ' ὡς ὅτ' ὀπός  
mortal; and as when (the) acid-juice-of-the-fig-  
επειγόμενος συνέπηξεν λευκὸν  
tree, (on) being-stirred-about, curdles white  
γάλα, ἔόν ύγρὸν. δὲ μάλα ὥκα  
milk, being (before) (a) fluid; and very quickly  
περιτρέφεται κυκώντι.  
it-is-thickened (coagulates) by (the one) mixing;  
ὡς ἄρα καρπαλίμως ἤσατο θούρον  
thus then did-he speedily heal impetuous  
Ἄρηα. Δὲ Ἡβη λοῦσε τὸν, δὲ ἔσσεν 905  
Mars. And Hebe washed him, and put-on

*χαρίεντα εῖματα· δὲ καθέζετο πάρ*  
 (him) beautiful garments; and (then) he-sat-down by  
*Κρονίων Διὸν, γαίων κύδει.*  
 (the) Saturnian Jove, exulting in-(his)-glory.

Δ' αὶ αὖτις Ἀργείη Ἡρη τε καὶ  
And now again (the) Argive Juno and also

’Αλαλκομενη̄ς ’Αθήνη νέοντο πρὸς  
(the) Alalcomenean Minerva returned to (the)  
δῶμα μεγάλοιο Διὸς, παύσασαι βροτολοιγὸν  
palace of-great Jove, having-stayed man-slaying  
”Αρην ἀνδροκτασιάων.  
Mars from (the) slaughter-of-men.

## BOOK VI.

Δὲ καὶ αἰνή φύλοπις Τρώων  
 And even (now the) dreadful battle of (the) Trojans  
 καὶ Ἀχαιῶν οἰώθη· δ' ἄρ'  
 and Greeks was-abandoned (by the gods); but indeed  
 πολλὰ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα μάχη ἵθυσε  
 much here and there (the) battle went-straight-  
 πεδίοιο,  
 onward (raged) over (the) plain, (the combatants)  
 ἵθυνομένων ἀλλήλων χαλκήρεα  
 directing against-each-other (their) brazen  
 δούρα, μεσσηγὸς ρόάων Σιμόεντος ἵδε  
 spears, between (the) rivers Simoës and  
 Ξάνθοιο.  
 Xanthus.

Δὲ πρῶτος Τελαμώνιος Αἴας, ἔρκος 5  
 And first Telamonian Ajax, (the) bulwark  
 'Αχαιῶν, ρῆξε φάλαγγα  
 of (the) Greeks, broke-through (the) phalanx of (the)  
 Τρώων, δ' ἔθηκεν φόως  
 Trojans, and || placed [gave] (the) light (of hope) to  
 ἔταροισιν, βαλὼν ἄνδρα, ὃς τέτυκτο  
 (his) companions, striking (a) man who was  
 ἄριστος ἐνὶ Θρήκεσσι, νιὸν  
 (the) bravest among (the) Thracians, (the) son

Δ' ἄρ' Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς      βοὴν ἔπειφνε  
But then Diomede, good (at the) battle-cry, slew  
**Αξυλον**,      Τευθρανίδην,      ὃς ἐναιεν ἐν  
Axylus, (the) son-of-Teuthras, who dwelt in  
ἐῖ κτιμένη Ἀρίσβη, ἀφνείος      βιότοιο,  
well-built Arisba, rich in (the) means-of-living,  
δ' ἦν φίλος      ἀνθρώποισιν· γὰρ 15  
and he-was dear (a friend) to-men; for  
ναίων      οἰκία ἐπι ὁδῷ,  
dwelling in (a) house by (the) road (public way),  
φιλέεσκεν πάντας. Ἄλλ' οὐτις τῶν  
he-entertained all. But none of-these (his  
γε τότ' ὑπαντιάσας πρόσθεν οἱ  
(guests) at-least then coming-up before him  
ῆρκεσε λυγρὸν ὅλεθρον· ἀλλ' ἀπηύρα  
warded-off sad death; but he-(Diomede)-de-  
    ἄμφω θυμὸν,      αὐτὸν  
prived both (of) life, (namely) himself (Exylus)  
καὶ θεράποντα Καλήσιον, ὃς ρά τότ'  
and (his) attendant Calesus, who indeed then

ἔσκεν ὑφηνίοχος ἵππων· δ' ἄμφω  
was (the) driver of (his) horses; and both  
τὰ ἔδύτην γαῖαν.  
these entered (sunk to) (the) earth.

Δ' Εὐρύαλος ἐξενάριξε Δρῆσον καὶ Ὀφέλ- 20  
But Euryalus slew Dreson and Ophel-  
τιον· δὲ βῆ μετ' Αἴσηπον καὶ Πήδασον,  
tius; and (then) went against Aesepus and Pedasus,  
οῖς ποτε Νητὸς νύμφη Ἄβαρβαρέη  
whom formerly (the) Naiad nymph Abarbarea  
τέκ' ἀμύμονι Βουκολίωνι· δὲ Βουκολίων  
brought-forth to-blameless Bucolion; but Bucolion  
ἥν νιὸς ἀγανοῦ Λαομέδοντος,  
was (the) son of (the) illustrious Laomedon, (and)  
πρεσβύτατος γενῆ, δὲ μήτερ γείνατο ἐ<sup>έ</sup>  
eldest by-birth, and (his) mother brought him  
σκότιον· δὲ  
forth secretly (illegitimately); but (he, Bucolion,) (while)  
ποιμαίνων μίγη φιλότητι καὶ 25  
tending-flocks was-united (with her) in-love and  
εὺνῆ ἐπ' ὁέσσι· δ' ἡ ὑποκυσσαμένη  
bed among (the) sheep; but she having-conceived  
γείνατο διδυμάονε παῖδε· καὶ μὲν Μηκισ-  
brought-forth twin sons; and indeed (the) son-of-  
τηϊάδης ὑπέλυσε μένος καὶ φαιδιμα γυνῖα  
Mecisteus relaxed (the) strength and glossy limbs  
τῶν, καὶ ἐσύλα τεύχε' ἀπ'  
of-these, and he-stripped-off (the) armor from (their)  
ώμων.  
shoulders.

Δ' ἦρ' μενεπτόλεμος Πολυποίτης ἐπεφνε  
And then warlike Polyopetes slew

Αστύαλον. Δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς ἐξενάριξεν Περκώ<sup>30</sup>  
 Astyalus. And Ulysses killed (the) Per-  
 σιον Πιδύτην χαλκείω ἔγχεϊ· δὲ Τεῦκρος  
 cosian Pidys with (his) brazen spear; and Teucer  
 δῖον Ἀρετάονα. Δ' Αντίλοχος  
 (killed the) noble Aretaeon. And Antilochus, (the)  
 Νεστορίδης, ἐνήρατο φαεινῷ δουρὶ<sup>35</sup>  
 son-of-Nestor, slew with (his) shining spear  
 Ἀβληρον· δ' Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν  
 Ablerus; and Agamemnon, king of-men, (slew)  
 Ἐλατον· δὲ ναῖς αἰπεινήν Πήδασον πάρ'  
 Elatus; and he-dwelt at-lofty Pedasus on (the)  
 ὕθης ἐϋρρέείταο Σατνιόεντος. Δ'  
 banks of (the) fair-flowing Satniois. And (the)  
 ὥρως Λήιτος ἐλε Φύλακον φεύγοντα· δ'<sup>40</sup>  
 hero Leitus slew Pylacus fleeing; and  
 Εὐρύπυλος ἐξενάριξεν Μελάνθιον.  
 Eurypylus slew (and stripped) Melantius

(of his armor)

Δ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα Μενέλαος ἀγαθὸς βοὴν  
 But next after, Menelaus, good (at the) battle-  
 ἐλ' Ἀδρηστον ζωὸν γὰρ ἵππω  
 cry, took Adrestus alive; || for (the) two-horses  
 οἱ ἀτυζομένω  
 to-him [his horses] (fleeing) bewildered (frightened) over  
 πεδίοιο, βλαφθέντε  
 (the) plain, having-become-entangled (coming in con-  
 ἔνι μυρικίνῳ ὅζῳ, ἀξαντ'  
 tact) in (with a) tamarisk branch, (and) having-broken  
 ἀγκύλον ἄρμα ἐν πρώτῳ<sup>40</sup>  
 (the) curved chariot at (the) extreme (front end of

ρύμῳ, αὐτῷ μὲν ἐβήτην πρὸς  
the) pole, they-two (the horses) indeed fled towards  
πόλιν, ἦπερ οἱ ἄλλοι  
(the) city, to-which (where) those (the) others  
ἀτυζόμενοι φοβέοντο· δ' αὐτὸς ἐξεκυλίσθη  
terrified (also) fled; but he was-rolled  
ἐκ δίφροιο παρὰ τροχὸν,  
from (his) chariot (seat) (near) by (the) wheel,  
πρηνὴς ἐν κονίγσιν ἐπὶ στόμα· δὲ πὰρ  
prone in (the) dust on (his) mouth; but near  
οἱ ἔστη Μενέλαος, Ἀτρεΐδης, ἔχων  
him stood Menelaus, (the) son-of-Atreus, having  
δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος· δ' Ἄδρησ- 45  
(holding) (his) long-shadow-casting spear; but Adras-  
τος ἄρ' ἔπειτα λαβὼν γούνων ἐλλίσ-  
tus then, after having-embraced (his) knees, suppli-  
στετο·  
cated (him):

“Ζώγρει, νιέ Ἀτρέος, δὲ σὺ  
“Take (me) alive, O-son of-Atreus, and do you  
δέξια ἄξια ἀποινα· δ' πολλὰ κειμήλια  
receive (a) worthy ransom; indeed many treasures  
κεῖται ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρὸς, χαλκός  
lie in (the house) of (my) rich father, brass  
τε, τε χρυσός τε πολύκμητός σίδηρος·  
indeed, also gold and well-wrought iron;  
τῶν τοι πατὴρ κεν χαρίσαιτο  
of-these, moreover, (my) father would bestow  
ἀπερείσι' ἀποινα, εἴ κεν πεπύθοιτ' ἐμὲ  
countless ransoms, if he should hear (of) me  
ζωὸν ἐπὶ νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν.” 50  
(that I am) alive at (the) ships of (the) Greeks.”

*“Ως φάτο δ’ ἄρ’ ἔπειθε θυμὸν*  
Thus he-spoke; and indeed persuaded || (the) mind

*τῷ ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν. Καὶ δῆ τῷ*  
to-him [his mind] in (his) breast. And already  
*τάχ’ ἔμελλε δώσειν*

he-was just in-mind to-give (on the point of giving)

*μιν θεράποντι καταξέμεν ἐπὶ θοὰς*  
him to (his) attendant to-conduct to (the) swift  
*νῆας Ἀχαιῶν· ἀλλ’ Ἀγαμέμ-*  
ships of (the) Greeks; but (when) Agamem-  
*νων θέων ἥλθε ἀντίος, καὶ*  
non, running (up), came before-(met)-him, and  
*δημοκλήσας ηῦδα ἔπος·*  
shouting-out-in-a-reproachful-tone, he-spoke (a) word

(as follows):

“*Ὥ πέπον, ὦ Μενέλαε, τίη δὲ* <sup>55</sup>

“O soft-(hearted)-one, O Menelaus, why indeed  
*σὺ αὖτως κῆδεαι ἀνδρῶν;* <sup>ἢ</sup>  
are you thus (so much) concerned for-men? in-truth  
*ἄριστα πεποίηται σοὶ κατὰ*  
very-excellent (things) have-been-done for-you at  
*οἴκου πρὸς Τρώων· τῶν μῆτις ὑπεκ-*  
home by (the) Trojans; of-whom let none es-  
*φύγοι αἰπὺν ὅλεθρον θ’ ἡμετέρας χεῖρας·*  
cape utter destruction (at) our hands;  
*μηδ’ ὄντινα ἔόντα κοῦρον μήτηρ*  
not-even him-whom being (an) infant (the) mother  
*φέροι γαστέρι, μηδ’ ὅς φύγοι·*  
may-carry in (her) womb, let not-even him escape;  
*ἀλλ’ ἄμα πάντες Ιλίου*  
but together let all (the inhabitants) of-Troy

**ἐξαπολοίατ' ἀκήδεστοι καὶ**  
perish               unburied      and without (leaving) (a;  
**ἀφαντοι.**"  
trace               (forgotten)."

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ὣς εἰπὼν ἥρως ἔτρεψεν φρένας  
Thus having-spoken, (the) hero changed (the) mind  
ἀδελφειοῦ, παρειπών αἴσιμα· δ' ὁ  
of (his) brother, advising right-things; and he  
χειρὶ ὥστο ἀπὸ ἔθεν ἥρω  
with (his) hand thrust-back from him (the) hero  
Ἄδρηστον· δὲ τὸν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων  
Adrastus; and him (the) ruler Agamemnon  
οὗτα κατὰ λαπάρην· δ' ὁ ἀνετράπετο·  
smote on (the) belly; and he fell-over  
δ' Ἀτρεΐδης βάσ  
(on his back); but (the) son-of-Atreus, having-trod on  
στήθεσι γάξ, ἔξέσπασε  
(his) breast with (his) heel, drew-out (the)  
μείλινον ἔγχος. Δὲ Νέστωρ ἐκέκλετο  
ashen spear. But (then) Nestor exhorted  
Ἄργείοισιν αὖσας μακρὸν·  
(the) Greeks, exclaiming aloud:  
“Ὥ Φίλοι, Δαναοί ἥρωες, θεράποντες Ἄρηος,  
“O friends, Grecian heroes, servants of-Mars,  
μήτις νῦν ἐπιβαλλόμενος ἐνάρων μιμνέτο  
let no-one now desirous of-spoils remain  
μετόπισθεν, ὡς κεν ἵκηται φέρων  
(longer) behind, that he may return bringing  
πλεῖστα ἐπὶ νῆσας· ἀλλὰ κτείνωμεν  
abundance to (the) ships; but let-us-slay (the)  
ἄνδρας· δ' ἐπειτα καὶ ἔκηλοι συλή-  
men; and afterwards even at (your) leisure shall.

**σετε τεθνηῶτας νεκροὺς**  
 you-despoil (the) dead bodies over (the)  
**ἀμπεδίον."**  
 plain."

**“Ως εἰπὼν, ὥτρυνε μένος**  
 Thus having-spoken, he-excited (aroused) (the) might  
**καὶ θυμὸν ἔκαστου. Ἐνθα αὖτε κεν**  
 and spirit (courage) of-each-one. Then again would  
**Τρῶες εἰσανέβησαν Ἰλιον ὑπ’**  
 (the) Trojans have-retreated into-Ilium (compelled) by  
**ἀρηφῖλων Ἀχαιῶν, δαμέντες**  
 (the) warlike Greeks, subdued (conquered) by  
**ἀναλκείησι, εἰς Ἐλενος,** 75  
 (their own) want-of-valor (cowardice), if Helenus, (the)  
**Πριαμίδης, ὃχ’ ἄριστος οἰωνοπόλων,**  
 son-of-Priam, by-far (the) best of-augurs, had  
**μὴ ἄρα πάραστὰς εἶπε τ’ Αἰ-**  
 not, then standing-near, spoken (these words) both to-  
**νείᾳ τε καὶ Ἔκτορι.**  
 Aeneas and also to-Hector:

**“Αἰνεία τε καὶ Ἔκτορ, ἐπεὶ ἵμμι**  
 “O-Aeneas and also Hector, since upon-you  
**μάλιστα Τρώων καὶ Λυκίων**  
 most (chiefly) of (all the) Trojans and Lycians (the)  
**πόνος ἐγκέκλιται, οἴνεκ’ ἐστὲ ἄριστοι**  
 labor rests, because you-are (the) bravest  
**ἐπί πᾶσαν ιθὺν, τε μάχεσθαι τε**  
 (best) for every undertaking, both to-fight and  
**φρονέειν· στῆτ’ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔρυκάκετε** 80  
 to-counsel; stand here, and stay || (the)  
**λαὸν πρὸ πυλάων, ἐποιχόμενοι**  
 people [forces] before (the) gates, running

πάντη, πρὶν αὐτεῖ φεύγοντας  
 in-all-directions, before (that) on-the-contrary fleeing  
 πεσέειν ἐν χερσὶ γυναικῶν,  
 they-fall || into (the) hands of (the) women [arms of  
 δὲ γενέσθαι χάρμα  
 their wives], and become (a) delight (triumph) to  
 δητοισι· αὐτὰρ ἐπεί κε ἐποτρύνητον  
 (their) enemies; but after you may have-exhorted  
 ἀπάσας φάλαγγας, ἡμεῖς μὲν μένοντες  
 all (the) phalanxes, we indeed remaining  
 αὐθι, μαχησόμεθα Δαναοῖσι καὶ  
 here will-fight against (the) Greeks, even-  
 περ μάλα τειρόμενοι· γὰρ ἀναγκαίη 85  
 though very much pressed; for necessity  
 ἐπείγει· ἀτὰρ, Ἔκτορ, σὺ μετέρχεο  
 urges (us); but, Hector, do you go to (the)  
 πόλινδε, δ' ἐπειτα εἰπὲ σῇ μητέρι καὶ ἔμῃ·  
 city, and then speak to-your mother and to-mine;  
 δ' ἡ ξυνάγουσα γεραιὰς  
 and let her, having-collected-together (the) matrons (of  
 νηὸν γλαυκώπιδος Ἀθη-  
 distinction) into (the) temple of-blue-eyed Mi-  
 ναῖς ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει,  
 nerva || on (the) top city [the lofty citadel], (and)  
 οἴξασα θύρας ἱεροῦ δόμοιο  
 having-opened (the) doors of (the) sacred house with  
 κλῆιδι, θεῖναι ἐπὶ γούνασιν  
 (the) key, place on (the) knees of (the)  
 ἥψικόμοιο Ἀθηναῖς πέπλον, ὃς δοδέει 90  
 fair-haired Minerva (the) robe which seems  
 οἱ εἶναι χαρίεστατος ἥδε μέγιστος ἐνὶ  
 to-her to-be (the) most-beautiful and largest in

μεγάρῳ, καὶ οἱ αὐτῇ πολὺ<sup>95</sup>  
 (her) palace, and (which is) to-her herself by-much  
 φίλτατος· καὶ ὑποσχέσθαι  
 (far) (the) most-dear (cherished); and let-her-promise  
 ἵερευσέμεν οἱ ἐνὶ νηῷ δυοκαΐδεκα  
 to-sacrifice to-her in (her) temple twelve  
 ἥνις βοῦς, ἡκέστας, αἴ κ' ἐλεήσῃ  
 yearling heifers, as-yet-ungoaded, if indeed she-will-take-  
 ἀστυ, τε καὶ ἀλόχους,<sup>95</sup>  
 compassion on (the) city, and also on (the) wives  
 καὶ νήπια τέκνα Τρώων· αἴ κεν  
 and infant children of (the) Trojans; if she would  
 ἀπόσχῃ νίὸν Τυδέος ἵρης Ἰλίου,  
 (will) keep-away (the) son of-Tydeus from-sacred Ilium,  
 ἄγριον αἰχμητήν, κρατερὸν μῆστωρα  
 (the) fierce warrior, powerful inspirer (of)  
 φόβοιο· ὅν δὴ ἔγὼ φημὶ γενέσθαι  
 terror; whom indeed I declare to-be (the)  
 κάρτιστον Ἀχαιῶν· οὐδέ ποθ'  
 bravest of (the) Greeks; nor have-we ever  
 ἀδέ γ' ἐδείδιμεν Ἀχιλῆα, ὅρχαμον  
 thus at-least feared (dreaded) Achilles, leader  
 ἀνδρῶν, ὅνπερ φασὶ ἔμμεναι ἔξ<sup>100</sup>  
 of-men, whom they-declare to-be (born) from (a)  
 θεᾶς· ἀλλ' ὅδε μαίνεται λίην, οὐδέ  
 goddess; but this (man) rages excessively, nor  
 δύναται τὶς ἴσοφαρίζειν οἱ μένος."  
 can any-one vie with-(equal)-him in-might."

"Ως ἔφατο· δ' Ἔκτωρ οὐτὶ ἀπίθησεν  
 Thus he-said; but Hector did not-at-all disobey  
 καστιγνήτῳ· δ' αὐτίκα ἀλτο  
 (his) brother; but immediately jumped (down)

ἔξ οχέων χαμᾶζε σὺν  
 from (the) chariot on (to the) ground with (his)  
 τεύχεσιν· δὲ πάλλων ὁξέα δοῦρα, ὥχετο  
 arms; and brandishing (his) sharp spear, he-went  
 κατὰ στρατὸν πάντη, ὀτρύνων 105  
 through (the) army in-all (directions), exciting  
 μαχέσασθαι· δ' ἔγειρε  
 (arousing) (them) to-fight; and he-stirred-up  
 αἰνὴν φύλοπιν. Δ' οἱ ἐλελίχθησαν,  
 dreadful battle. But they turned-round (rallied),  
 καὶ ἔσταν ἐναντίοι 'Αχαιῶν.  
 and stood before (opposite) (the) Greeks.  
 Δ' Ἀργεῖοι ὑπεχώρησαν, δὲ λῆξαν  
 But (the) Greeks retreated, and desisted  
 φόνοιο· δὲ φὰν τιν'  
 from-slaughter; for they-said (thought) (that) some of  
 ἀθανάτων ἔξ ἀστερόεντος οὐρανοῦ  
 (the) immortals from (the) starry heaven  
 κατελθέμεν ἀλεξήσοντα Τρωσὶν·  
 had-descended helping (to aid) (the) Trojans;  
 ὡς ἐλέλιχθεν. Δ' Ἔκτωρ ἐκέκλετο 110  
 in-such-a-way were-they-rallied. But Hector exhorted  
 Τρώεσσιν, ἀντας μακρὸν·  
 (the) Trojans, shouting aloud:  
 “Τπέρθυμοι Τρῷες, τε τηλεκλειτοί ἐπί-  
 “O-courageous Trojans and far-summoned al-  
 κουροι, ἔστε ἀνέρες, φίλοι, δὲ μνήσασθε  
 lies, be men, (my) friends, and remember  
 θούριδος ἀλκῆς, ὕφρ' ἐγὼ  
 (your) daring courage (valor), in-order-that I  
 ἄν βείω προτὶ Ἰλιον, ἡδὲ εἴπω  
 may go (while I go) to Ilium, and tell

γέρουσιν βουλευτῆσι, καὶ ἡμετέρης  
 to (the) aged counsellors, and to-our  
 ἀλόχουσιν, ἀρήσασθαι δαίμοσιν, 115  
 (your) wives, to-pray to (the) gods,  
 δ' ὑποσχέσθαι ἑκατόμβας."  
 and to-vow (them) hecatombs "

<sup>“</sup>Ως ἄρα φωήσας κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ  
 Thus then having-spoken, (the) plume-waving Hector  
 ἀπέβη· δ' ἀμφὶ μιν κελαινὸν δέρμα,  
 departed; but about him (the) black hide, (the)  
 ἄντυξ, ἦ θέεν πυμάτη  
 border, which ran || hindmost [at the edge] of (sur-  
 rounded) (his) bossy shield, kept-striking  
 σφυρὰ καὶ αὐχένα.  
 (his) ankles and (his) neck.

Δὲ Γλαῦκως, πάϊς Ἰππολόχοιο, καὶ  
 But Glaucus, (the) son of-Hippolochus, and (the)  
 νὺὸς Τυδέος συνίτην ἐσ μέσον ἀμφοτέρων 120  
 son of-Tydeus met in (the) middle of-both  
 μεμαῶτε μάχεσθαι. Δ' ὅτε δὴ οἱ  
 (armies), eager to-fight. But when indeed they  
 ἦσαν σχεδὸν ιόντες ἐπ' ἀλλή-  
 were near going (advancing) against each-  
 λοισιν, τὸν Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν  
 other, him Diomede, good in-the-battle-cry,  
 πρότερος προσέειπε·  
 first addressed:

“Δὲ τίς ἐσσι σύ, φέριστε, καταθυητῶν  
 “But who art thou, O-most-valiant of-mortal  
 ἀνθρώπων; Γάρ οὐ μὲν ποτ’ πρίν τὸ  
 men? For never indeed at-any-time before this

**ὅπωπα** **ἔνι κυδιανείρῃ μάχῃ ἀτὰρ**  
have-I-beheld (seen thee) in glorious fight; but  
**μὲν νῦν γε πολὺ προβέβηκας** 125  
indeed now you-have much (far) excelled (sur-  
**ἀπάντων σῷ θάρσει, ὅτ' ἔμει-**  
passed) all in-your confidence, because you-  
**νας ἐμὸν δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος.** Δέ  
have-awaited my long-shadow-casting spear. And  
**τε παιδες δυστήνων**  
indeed (they are) sons of (the) wretched (men) (who)  
**ἀντιόωσιν ἐμῷ μένει.** Δ' εἰ  
encounter (oppose themselves to) my strength. But if  
**τις ἀθανάτων γ' εἰλήλου-**  
(being) some-one of (the) immortals indeed thou-hast-  
**θας κατ' οὐρανοῦ, ἔγωγε ἀν οὐ**  
come (down) from heaven, I-at-least would not  
**μαχοίμην ἐπουρανίοισι θεοῖσιν.** Γὰρ 130  
fight with (the) celestial gods. For  
**οὐδὲ ἦν οὐδὲ Λυκόοργος, κρατερὸς νιός**  
not (only) was not Lycurgus, (the) valiant son  
**Δρύαντος, δὴν, ὃς ρά ἔριζεν**  
of-Dryas, long (lived), who indeed contended with  
**ἀπουρανίοισιν θεοῖσιν.** ὃς ποτε  
(the) celestial gods; (he) who once  
**σεῦ τιθῆνας μαινομένοιο Διωνύσοιο**  
pursued (drove) (the) nurses of-raving Bacchus  
**κατ' ἡγάθεον Νυστῆιον· δ' αἱ πᾶσαι**  
through sacred Nyssa; but they all  
**ἄμα κατέχεναν**  
at-the-same-time let-fall (threw down) (the)  
**θύσθλα χαμαὶ, θεινόμεναι**  
sacred-implements on (the) ground, smitten (beaten)

ὑπ' ἀνδροφόνοιο Λυκούργου βουπλῆγι· δὲ 135  
by man-slaying Lycurgus with (an) ox-goad; but  
**Διώνυσος φοβηθεὶς δύστο κατὰ κῦμα**  
Bacchus (too) terrified sunk under (the) wave  
 ἀλὸς· δὲ Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο δειδιότα  
of (the) sea; and Thetis received (him) affrighted  
 κόλπῳ· γὰρ ἔχε κρατερὸς  
in (her) bosom; for he-had violent (dreadful)  
**τρόμος ὁμοκλῆ**  
trembling (on account of the) threatening-shout of (the)  
 ἀνδρὸς. Τῷ μὲν θεοὶ ζώοντες ῥεῖα  
man. With-him indeed (the) gods living quietly  
 ἔπειτ' ὀδύσσαντο, καὶ πᾶσι  
(peacefully) (were) afterwards enraged, and (the) son  
 Κρόνου ἔθηκε μιν τυφλὸν· οὐδ' ἄρ'  
of-Saturn rendered him blind; nor it-seems  
 ἔτι ην δὴν,  
afterwards was (his life) long (did he live much longer),  
 ἔπειτι ἀπήχθετο πᾶσι ἀθανάτοισιν 140  
since he-became-hateful to-all (the) immortal  
 θεοῖσιν. Οὐδ' αν ἐγὼ ἔθέλοιμι  
gods. (Wherefore) neither would I wish  
 μάχεσθαι μακάρεσσι θεοῖς. Δ' εἰ ἐσσὶ<sup>1</sup>  
to-fight with (the) blessed gods. But if you-are  
 τίς βροτῶν, οἱ ἔδουσιν καρπὸν  
any-one of-mortal-men, who eat (the) fruits of (the)  
 ἀρούρης, ἵθ' ἀσσον, ὡς κεν  
earth, come nearer, that thou mayest (the)  
 θάσσον ἵκηαι πείρατ' ὀλέθρου."  
more-speedily reach (the) end of-death."

Δὲ τὸν φαιδιμος νιός Ιππολόχοιο  
But him (then) (the) illustrious son of-Hippolochus

προσηγόριστα αὐθις·     “ Μεγάθυμε                          Τυδεῖδη, 145  
 addressed in-turn:     “ Magnanimous son-of-Tydeus,  
 τίη ἐρεείνεις                          γενεὴν;     Οἶη                          γενεὴ  
 why inquire (about my) race?     As (is the) race  
 περ φύλλων, καὶ τοιή δὲ                          ἀνδρῶν.  
 indeed of-leaves, even such also (is) (that) of-men.  
 Τὰ φύλλα μὲν τ' ἄνεμος χέει  
 These (some) leaves indeed also (the) wind scatters  
 χαμάδις, ἄλλα δὲ τε  
 on (the) ground, but (others) indeed — (the)  
 τηλεθώσα ίλη φύει, δ' ὥρη  
 luxuriant wood (forest) produces, and in (the) season  
 ἔαρος ἐπιγίγνεται· ὡς  
 of-spring (these) grow-up; thus (such) (is the)  
 γενεὴ ἀνδρῶν, ἡ μὲν φύει, δ' ἡ  
 generation of-men, the-one indeed produces, but the-other  
 ἀπολήγει.                          Δ' εἰ καὶ ἐθέλεις  
 ceases (to do so). But if you even desire  
 δαήμεναι ταῦτα,                          ὅφρ'                          εὖ 150  
 to-learn these (things), in-order-that you-may. well  
 εἰδῆς ἡμετέρην γενεὴν, (δὲ πολλοὶ  
 know our (my) lineage (race) (for many  
 ἀνδρες ισασιν μιν·) ἔστι πόλις  
 men know it); there-is (a) city (called)  
 Ἐφύρη,                          μυχῷ                          ἵπποβότοιο  
 Ephrya, in (the) farthest-corner of-horse-pasturing  
 Ἀργεος, ἐνθάδε δὲ Σίσυφος ἔσκεν,                          ὁ  
 Argos, there indeed Sisyphus was (dwelt), who  
 γένετο κέρδιστος ἀνδρῶν, Σίσυφος,  
 was (the) most-wily of-men, Sisyphus, (the)  
 Αἰολίδης· ὁ δ' ἄρα τέκεθ' νιόν Γλαῦκον·  
 son-of-Æolus; who indeed then begat (a) son Glauclus;

αὐτὰρ Γλαῦκος ἔτικτεν ἀμύμονα Βελλερο- 155  
 but Glauces begat (the) blameless Bellero-  
 φόντην· δὲ τῷ θεοὶ ὥπασταν τε κάλλος  
 phon; and to-him (the) gods gave both beauty  
 καὶ ἐρατεινὴν ἡνορέην. Αὐτὰρ οἱ Προῖτος  
 and pleasing manliness. But against-him Prætus  
 ἐμήστατο κάκα θυμῷ ὃς ρ' ἔλασσεν  
 devised evil in (his) soul; who accordingly drove  
 ἐκ δήμου, (ἐπεὶ ἦν πολὺ<sup>1</sup>  
 (banished him) from (the) country (since he-was much

**φέρτερος**

(by far) (the) best (the most powerful) of (the)  
 Ἀργείων· γὰρ Ζεὺς ἐδάμασσεν οἱ  
 Greeks; for Jupiter had-subjected || to-him [them]  
 ὑπὸ σκῆπτρῳ.) Τῷ δὲ γυνὴ 160  
 under (his) sceptre). With-him indeed (the) wife  
 Προῖτου, δῖ' Ἄντεια, ἐπεμήνατο  
 of-Prætus, (the) noble Antea, passionately-desired  
 μιγήμεναι κρυπταδίῃ φιλότητι· ἀλλὰ τὸν,  
 to-be-united in-secret love; but him, (the)  
 ἀγαθὰ φρονέοντα, δαιφρονα Βελλεροφόντην,  
 pure minded, prudent Bellerophon,  
 αὗτι πεῖθ', ἡ δὲ  
 she-did (could) in-no-wise persuade, she therefore-indeed,  
 ψευσαμένη προσηύδα  
 having-uttered-(telling a)-falsehood, (thus) addressed  
 βασιλῆα Προῖτον.  
 king Prætus:

“Τεθναίης, ὡς Προῖτ', ἡ κάκτανε  
 “Mayest-thou-die, O Prætus, or do-thou-slay  
 Βελλεροφόντην, ὃς ἔθελεν μιγήμεναι φιλό-  
 Bellerophon, who desired to-be-united in-

*τητι μ', οὐκ ἐθελούσῃ."* 165  
love with-me, not being-willing (against my

will)."

*"Ως φάτο· δὲ χόλος λάβεν τὸν ἄνακτα*  
Thus she-spoke; and rage possessed the king  
*οῖον ἄκουσεν·*

(at) what he-had-heard (when he heard such news); he

*μέν ρ' ἀλέεινε κτεῖναι,*  
indeed then was-disinclined (unwilling) to-kill (him),

*γὰρ σεβάσσατο τόγε θυμῷ·*  
for he-scrupled (dreaded) this-at-least in (his) mind;

*δὲ πέμπε μιν Λυκίηνδε, δ' ὅγε πόρεν*  
but he-sent him into-Lycia, and he gave (him)

*λυγρά σήματα, γράφας ἐν πτυκτῷ*  
sad characters (tokens), having-written on (a) folded

*πίνακι πολλά θυμοφθόρα· δ'* 170  
(sealed) tablet many deadly (things); and

*ἡνώγει δεῖξαι ὦ πενθερῷ, ὅφρ'*  
ordered (him) to-show (it) to-his father-in-law, that

*ἀπόλοιτο. Αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ Λυκίηνδε ὑπ'*  
he-might-perish. But he went into-Lycia under

*ἀμύμονι πομπῇ θεῶν· ἀλλ' ὅτε*  
(the) blameless escort of (the) gods; but when,

*δὴ ξε Λυκίην τε ρέοντα*  
moreover, he-had-come to-Lycia and (the) river

*Ξάνθον, ἄναξ εὐρείης Λυκίης τίεν μιν*  
Xanthus, (the) king of-wide Lycia honored him

*προφρονέως· ἐννῆμαρ ξείνισσε,*  
with-a-willing-mind; nine-days did-he-entertain (him

*καὶ ἐννέα βοῦς ιέρευσεν· ἀλλ'* 175  
hospitably), and nine oxen did-he-sacrifice; but

ὅτε δὴ δεκάτη ρόδοδάκτυλος Ἡώς  
 when, however, (the) tenth rosy-fingered Morn  
 ἐφάνη, καὶ τότε ἐρέεινε μιν, καὶ  
 appeared, (it was) — then he-questioned him, and  
 γῆτες ἴδεσθαι σῆμα, ὃ ττι ρά φέροιτο  
 asked to-see (the) token, whatever indeed he-might-  
 οἱ παρὰ γαμβροῦ Προίτοιο.  
 bring (brought) to-him from (his) son-in-law Prætus.  
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπειδὴ παρεδέξατο κακὸν σῆμα  
 But after he-had-received (the) evil token  
 γαμβροῦ, πρῶτον μὲν ρά ἐκέλευσε  
 of (his) son-in-law, first indeed then he-ordered  
 πεφνέμεν ἀμαιμακέτην Χίμαιραν·  
 (him) to-slay (the) irresistible Chimæra;  
 δὸς ή ἄρ' ἔην θεῖον γένος, οὐδ' 180  
 but she in-truth was (of) divine race, not-indeed  
 ἀνθρώπων, πρόσθε λέων, δὲ  
 of-men, before (in front) (a) lion, and  
 ὅπιθεν δράκων, δὲ μέσση  
 behind (a) dragon, but in (the) middle (a)  
 χίμαιρα, ἀποπνείουσα δεινὸν μένος  
 goat, breathing-forth (the) dreadful strength  
 αἰθομένοιο πυρὸς. Καὶ μὲν κατέπεφνε τὴν,  
 of-blazing fire. And indeed he-slew her,  
 πιθήσας τεράεσσι θεῶν. Δεύτερον  
 having-relied on (the) signs of (the) gods. Secondly  
 αὖ μαχέστατο κυδαλίμοισι Σολύμοισι·  
 again he-fought with (the) illustrious Solymi;  
 δὴ φάτο τὴν γε καρτίστην 185  
 and-indeed he-said (that) this at-least (was the) fiercest  
 μάχην ἀνδρῶν δύμεναι.  
 fight of-(among)-men (that) he-(ever)-entered-into.

Τὸ τρίτον αὖ κατέπεφνεν ἀντιανείρας Ἀμα-  
 Thirdly again he-slew (the) man-opposing Ama-  
 ζόνας. Δ' ἄρ' τῷ ἀνερχομένῳ ἵφαινεν  
 zones. But indeed for-him returning (the king) wove  
 ἄλλον πυκνὸν δόλον. Κρίνας ἐκ  
 another cunning || web [plot]. Having-selected out  
 εὐρείης Λυκίης ἀρίστους φῶτας, εἰσε  
 of-wide Lycia (the) bravest men, he-placed (an)  
 λόχον· δὲ τοὶ οὗτι νέοντο πάλιν 190  
 ambuscade; but these never returned back (again)  
 οἴκονδε· γὰρ ἀμύμων Βελλεροφόντης  
 (to their) home; for blameless Bellerophon  
 κατέπεφνεν πάντας. Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ  
 slew (them) all. But when indeed he  
 γίγνωσκε ἔόντα  
 (Iobates) knew (him) being (that he was) (the)  
 ἥντν γόνον θεοῦ, κατέρυκε μιν αὐτοῦ,  
 brave offspring of (a) god, he-detained him there,  
 δ' ὅγε δίδου ἥν θυγατέρα· δὲ  
 and he gave (him) his daughter (Philonoë); and  
 δῶκε οἱ ἥμισυ πάσης βασιλῆδος  
 he-(also)-gave to-him half of-all (his) regal  
 τιμῆς. Καὶ μὲν Λύκιοι τάμον  
 honor. And indeed (the) Lycians (too) separated  
 οἱ τέμενος ἔξοχον ἄλλων, καλὸν 195  
 for-him (a) piece-of-land excelling (all) others, beautiful  
 φυταλιῆς καὶ ἀρούρης, ὅφρα  
 (in) plantations and corn-(ploughed)-land, that  
 νέμοιτο. Δ' ἔτεκε  
 he-might-own-and-cultivate (it). But Philonoë-brought-  
 τρία τέκνα δαῖφρον Βελλεροφόντη,  
 forth three children to-warlike Bellerophon,

Ἰσανδρὸν τε, καὶ Ἰππόλοχον, καὶ Λαοδάμειαν.  
 Isandrus indeed, and Hippolochus, and Laodamia.  
**Μητίετα Ζεύς μὲν παρελέξατο Λαοδα-**  
 Provident Jove indeed had-clandestine-intercourse with-  
**μείη, δ' ἦ ἔτεκ' ἀντίθεον**  
 Laodamia, and she brought-forth (the) godlike,  
**χαλκοκορυστήν Σαρπηδόνα.** Ἄλλ' ὅτε ἤτοι  
 brazen-helmeted Sarpedon. But when now  
**δὴ καὶ κεῖνος ἀπήχθετο** 200  
 indeed even he [Bellerophon] had-become-hateful  
**πᾶσι θεοῖσιν, ὁ ἀλάτο οἶος τὸ**  
 to-all (the) gods, he wandered alone through the  
**Ἀλῇον καππεδίον, κατέδων ὄν θυμὸν,**  
 Aleian plain, eating his heart (pining in  
**ἀλεείνων πάτον**  
 soul) (and) avoiding (the) beaten-path (society)  
**ἀνθρώπων.** Δ''**Αρης, ἀτος πολέμοιο, κατέκτανε**  
 of-men. But Mars, insatiable of-war, slew  
 Ἰσανδρον νίὸν οἱ μαρνάμενον  
 Isandrus (the) son to-him fighting (against the)  
**κυδαλίμοισι Σολύμοισι· δὲ χρυσήνιος Ἀρτεμις** 205  
 illustrious Solymi; and golden-reined Diana,  
**χολωσαμέτη ἔκτα τὴν.** Δὲ  
 being-enraged, slew her (his daughter, Laodamia). But  
**Ιππόλοχος ἔτικτε με, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ φημὶ**  
 Hippolochus begat me, and from him I-say (that)  
**γενέσθαι· δὲ πέμπε μ' ἐσ Τροίην, καὶ**  
 I-am-born; and he-sent me to Troy, and  
**ἐπέτελλεν μάλα πόλλα μοι·**  
 he-enjoined very many (things) to-(upon)-me:  
**αἰὲν ἀριστεύειν, καὶ ἔμμεναι ὑπεί-**  
 (namely) always to-be-the-bravest, and to-be super-

*ροχον ἄλλων· μηδὲ αἰσχυνέμεν γένος*  
 rior (to) others; nor to-disgrace (the) race  
*πατέρων· οἱ ἐγένοντο μέγ' ἄριστοι,*  
 of (my) fathers; who were by-far (the) bravest,  
*τ' ἐν Ἐφύρῃ καὶ ἐν εὐρείῃ Λυκίῃ·* 210  
 not-only in Ephyra, but-also in wide Lycia;  
*τοι ταύτης γενεῆς τε καὶ αἷματος*  
 indeed from-this race and also (from this) blood  
*εὐχομαι εἶναι.*

I-boast to-be.

“*Ως φάτο· δὲ Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς*  
 Thus he-spoke; and Diomede, good (at the)  
*βοὴν γῆθησεν· ἔγχος μὲν κατέπηξεν*  
 battle-cry, rejoiced; (his) spear indeed he-fixed-down  
*ἐπὶ πουλυβοτείρη χθονὶ, αὐτὰρ ὁ*  
 (planted) in (the) all-nourishing earth, but he  
*μειλιχίοισι προσηγόρευεν ποιμένα*  
 in-gentle-(courteous)-words addressed (the) shepherd  
*λαῶν·*

of (the) people:

“*Ὡς ἡρά νύ ἐσσι μοι παλαιός* 215  
 “Certainly then now you-are to-me (an) ancient  
*πατρῷος ξεῖνος· γάρ δῖος Οἰνεὺς ποτε*  
 paternal guest (friend); for noble Eneus once  
*ξείνιστ’ ἀμύμονα Βελλεροφόντην ἐνὶ*  
 entertained blameless Bellerophon in (his)  
*μεγάροισιν, ἔρυξας ἐείκοσιν ἥματ’·*  
 halls, having-detained (him) twenty days;  
*οἱ δὲ καὶ πόρον καλά*  
 (and) they indeed also gave beautiful (valuable)  
*ξεινῆια ἀλλήλοισι. Οἰνεὺς μὲν δίδου*  
 gifts-of-hospitality to-each-other. Eneus indeed gave

ζωστῆρα φαεινὸν φοίνικι, δὲ Βελλερο-  
 (a) belt shining with-purple, and Bellero-  
 φόντης χρύσεον δέπας 220  
 phon (in turn) (gave a) golden goblet (cup), (being a)  
 ἀμφικύπελλον· καὶ ἐγὼ ἵων  
 double-cup (a cup at each end); and I, coming  
 κατέλειπον μιν ἐν ἐμοῖσι δώμασ·  
 (hither), left it in my halls (palace);  
 δὲ Τυδέα οὐ μέμνημαι· ἐπεὶ κάλλιπε μ'  
 but Tydeus I-do not remember; since he-left me  
 ἔόντα ἔτι τυτθὸν, ὅτε  
 behind, being as-(while I was)-yet young, when (the)  
 λαὸς Ἀχαιῶν ἀπώλετο ἐν Θήβῃσιν.  
 people of (the) Greeks perished at Thebes.  
 Νῦν μὲν ἐγὼ εἰμί φίλος ξεῖνος σοὶ τῷ  
 Now indeed I am (a) friendly host to-you || in-this  
 μέσσσω Ἄργεϊ, δὲ σὺ  
 middle Argos [the middle of Argos], and you (the  
 ἐν Λυκίῃ, ὅτε κεν ἴκωμαι 225  
 same to me) in Lycia, when I may come to (visit)  
 δῆμον τῶν. Δ' ἀλεώμεθα ἔγχεσι  
 (the) country of-them. But let-us-avoid (the) spears  
 ἀλλήλων καὶ δι' ὁμίλου· γὰρ μὲν  
 of-each-other even through (in the) crowd; for indeed  
 ἐμοὶ πολλοὶ Τρῶες, τε κλειτοί ἐπί-  
 (there are) for-me many Trojans and illustrious al-  
 κουροι, κτείνειν, ὅν θεός γε κε  
 lies to-kill, whomsoever (a) god at-least may  
 πόρη, καὶ κιχείω ποσσὶ· δ' αὖ  
 present and I-may-overtake with (my) feet; and again  
 πολλοὶ Ἀχαιοί σοὶ ἐναιρέμεν,  
 (there are) many Greeks (in turn) for-you to-kill,

οὐ κε δύνηαι· δ' ἐπαμεύψομεν 230  
 whomsoever you-may-be-able; but let-us-exchange  
**τεύχεα ἀλλήλοις· ὅφρα καὶ οἵδε γνῶ-**  
 arms with-one-another; in-order-that even these may-  
**σιν, ὅτι εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι πατρώϊοι ξεῖνος.”**  
 know that we-profess to-be ancestral guest-friends."

“Ως ἄρα φωνῆσαντε, ἀτξαντε καθ'  
 Thus then having-spoken, leaping-down from (their)  
**ἱππων,** τ' λαβέτην  
 || horses [chariots], they indeed took (grasped) (the)  
**χεῖρας ἀλλήλων, καὶ πιστώσαντο· ἐνθ' αὗτε**  
 hands of-each-other, and plighted-faith; then again  
**Κρονίδης Ζεὺς ἔξελετο φρένας** 235  
 Saturnian Jove took-away prudence-of-mind (his senses)  
**Γλαύκω, ὃς ἄμειβε τεύχε πρὸς Διομήδεα**  
 from-Glaucus, who exchanged arms with Diomede,  
 Τυδεΐδην, χρύσεα χαλκείων,  
 (the) son-of-Tydeus, (giving) golden (arms) for-brass,  
**ἐκατόμβοι'** ἐννεα-

the value of (a) hundred-beeves for-(those worth)-  
**βοίων.**  
 nine-beeves.

Δ' ὡς Ἔκτωρ ἵκανεν τε  
 But when Hector arrived both at (came to the)  
**Σκαιάς πύλας καὶ φηγὸν, ἄλοχοι**  
 Scæan gates and (the) beech-tree, (the) wives  
**ἡδὲ θύγατρες ἄρα Τρώων θέον ἀμφί**  
 and daughters then of (the) Trojans ran around  
**μιν, εἰρόμεναι τε παῖδας, τε κασιγ-**  
 him, inquiring indeed (for their) sons, and broth-  
**νήτους τε ἔτας, τε καὶ πόσιας· δ'**  
 ers, and relatives, and also (their) husbands; and

ὅς ἔπειτα ἀνώγει πάσας ἔξείης εὔχεσθαι 240  
he then ordered all in-succession to-supplicate  
θεοῖς· δὲ κῆδε' ἐφῆπτο πολ-  
(the) gods; for troubles (woes) were-hanging over-  
λῆσι.  
many.

'Αλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἵκανε περι-  
But when indeed he-had-arrived-at (the) very-  
καλλέ' δόμον Πριάμοιο, τετυγμένον ἔεστήσ'  
beautiful palace of-Priam, built with-polished  
αἰθούσησι· αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ ἔνεσαν πεντήκοντα  
porticoes; but in it were fifty  
θάλαμοι ἔεστοῦ λίθοιο, δεδμημένοι 245  
chambers of-polished stone (marble), built  
πλησιοί ἀλλήλων· ἐνθαδὲ παῖδες Πριά-  
near one-another; where (the) sons of-  
μοιο κοιμῶντο παρὰ μνηστῆς ἀλόχοισι·  
Priam slept with (their) wedded wives;  
δ' ἐνέρωθεν ἐναντίον ἐνδοθεν αὐλῆς  
and on (the) other-side opposite within (the) hall  
ἔσαν δώδεκα τέγεοι θάλαμοι  
were (the) twelve roofed chambers of (his)  
κουράων ἔεστοῦ λίθοιο, δεδμημένοι  
daughters, (made) of-polished stone, built  
πλησιοί ἀλλήλων· ἐνθάδε γαμβροὶ Πριά-  
near to-one-another; where (the) sons-in-law of-  
μοιο κοιμῶντο παρ' αἰδοίγης 250  
Priam slept with (their) modest (chaste)  
ἀλόχοισιν· ἐνθα ἡπιόδωρος μήτηρ ἤλυθε  
wives; there (his) fond mother went  
ἐναντίη οἴ ἔσά-  
in (the) opposite (direction to) (met) him (as she) was-lead-

γονσα Λαοδίκην, ἀρίστην  
 ing-in (attended by) Laodice, (the) most-excellent  
 εἶδος θυγατρῶν, τ' ἄρα φῦ οἱ  
 in-form of (her) daughters, and then she-clung to-him  
 χειρὶ, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος,  
 with (her) hand, || and she-spoke (a) word (addressed  
 τ' ὀνόμαζεν ἔκ·  
 him), and called out [spoke as follows]:

“Τέκνον, τίπτε εἰλήλουθας λιπῶν  
 “My-son, why-now have-you-come leaving (the)  
 θρασὺν πόλεμον; Ἡ δὴ δυσώ- 255  
 raging battle? Certainly indeed (the) abom-  
 νυμοι νῖες Ἀχαιῶν τείρουσι  
 inable sons of (the) Greeks harass (you) (very)  
 μάλα, μαρνάμδνοι περὶ ἄστυ· δὲ  
 much, fighting around (the) city; but (your)  
 θυμὸς ἀνῆκεν σὲ ἐλθόντ’ ἐνθάδε ἀνασχεῖν  
 mind has-urged you coming here to-uplift  
 χεῖρας Διὸν ἔξ ἄκρης  
 (your) hands to-Jove from (the) height of (the)  
 πόλιος. Ἄλλὰ μέν, ὅφρα  
 city (lofty citadel). But wait, in-order-that  
 κε ἐνείκω τοι μελιηδέα οἶνον, ὡς  
 (until) I may bring (to) you sweet wine, that  
 πρῶτον σπείσης πατρὶ Διὸν καὶ  
 first you-may-make-a-libation to-father Jove and  
 ἄλλοις ἀθανάτοισι· δ' ἔπειτα αὐτὸς 260  
 to (the) other immortals; and then you  
 κ' ὀνήσεαι, αἴ κε πίγσθα· δὲ  
 may refresh (yourself), if you will drink; and-indeed  
 κεκμηῶτι ἀνδρὶ οἶνος μέγα ἀέξει μένος,  
 to-a-wearied man wine greatly increases strength,

ώς τύνη κέκμηκας ἀμύνων  
as (since) you are-wearied giving-aid to (defending)  
σοῖσιν ἔτησι.”  
your kinsmen.”

Δὲ τὴν ἔπειτα μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ  
But her then (the) great plume-waving Hector  
ἔμειβετ· “Αειρέ μοι μή μελίφρονα  
answered: “ || Raise-up-for [bring] me not sweet  
οἶνον, πότνια μήτηρ, μή ἀπογυιώσης με, δὲ 265  
wine, venerable mother, lest you-unnerve me, and  
λάθωμαι μένεος τ' ἀλκῆς. Δ' ἄζομαι  
I-forget (my) strength and (my) valor. But I-dread  
λείβειν αἴθοπα οἶνον Διὸς ἀνίπτοισιν χερσὶ·  
to-pour-out dark-red wine to-Jove with-unwashed hands;  
οὐδέ ἐστὶ πη, πεπαλαγμένον  
nor is-it by-any-means (lawful for me), stained  
αἷματι καὶ λύθρῳ, εὐχετάασθαι κελαι-  
with-blood and gore, to-offer-vows to (the) cloud-  
νεφέῃ . Κρονίωνι. Ἄλλὰ σὺ μὲν ἔρχεο  
compelling son-of-Saturn. But do you indeed go  
πρὸς νηὸν Ἀθηναίης ἀγελείης 270  
to (the) temple (shrine) of-Minerva (the) pillager  
σὺν θυέεσσιν, ἀολλίσσασα  
with victims (sacrifices), having-assembled (the)  
γεραιάς· δὲ πέπλον, ὅστις ἐστιν  
matrons; and (the) robe which is (the)  
χαριέστατος ἡδὲ μέγιστος τοι ἐνὶ<sup>i</sup>  
most-beautiful and (the) largest to-you in  
μεγάρῳ, καὶ πολὺ φίλτατος  
(the) palace, and by-far (the) most-dear (treasured)  
τοι αὐτῇ, τὸν θὲς ἐπὶ γούνασιν  
to-(by)-you yourself, this place on (the) knees

ἡϋκόμοιο Ἀθηναίης, καὶ ὑποσχέσθαι  
 of (the) fair-haired Minerva, and vow  
 ἱερευστέμεν οἱ ἐνὶ νηῷ δυοκαΐδεκα βοῦς,  
 to-sacrifice to-her in (her) temple twelve heifers,  
 ἦντις, ἡκέστας, αἴ κ' ἐλεή<sup>275</sup>  
 yearlings, (and) ungoaded, if she would (will) take-  
 σῃ τ' ἄστυ, καὶ  
 compassion not-only on (the) city, but-also on (the)  
 ἀλόχους, καὶ νήπια τέκνα Τρώων.  
 wives and (the) infant children of (the) Trojans;  
 αἴ κ' ἀπόσχῃ νιὸν Τυδέος  
 if she should (will) keep away (the) son of-Tydeus  
 ἵρης Ἰλίου, ἄγριον αἰχμητὴν, κρατερὸν  
 from-sacred Ilium, (that) fierce warrior, powerful  
 μῆστωρα φόβοιο. Άλλὰ σὺ μὲν ἔρχεν  
 inspirer of-terror. But do you indeed go  
 πρὸς νηὸν Ἀθηναίης ἀγελείης. δ' ἐγὼ  
 to (the) temple of-Minerva (the) pillager; and I  
 μετελεύσομαι Πάριν, ὅφρα καλέσσω,<sup>280</sup>  
 will-go-after Paris, in-order-that I-may-call (him),  
 αἴ κ' ἐθέλησ' ἀκουέμεν εἰπόντος.  
 if he may be-(is)-willing to-hear (me) speaking;  
 ὡς γαῖα κέ αὐθὶ χάνοι οἱ γὰρ  
 (would) that (the) earth might there open for-him; for  
 μιν Ὄλύμπιος ἔτρεφε μέγα  
 him (the) Olympian (Jove) has-reared (as a) great  
 πῆμα, τε Τρωσί, καὶ  
 evil, not-only to (the) Trojans, but-also to (the)  
 μεγαλήτορι Πριάμῳ, τε τοῦ παισίν. Εἰ  
 great-souled Priam and his children. If  
 γε ἴδοιμι κεῖνον κατελθόντ' εῖσω  
 at-least I-might-(could)-see him descending into

"Αἴδος, κεν φαίην φρέν' ἐκλελασθέσθαι  
Hades, I might say (that my) soul had-forgotten  
ἀτέρπου διζύος."  
(its) joyless woe."

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"Ως ἔφατο· δ' ἡ μολοῦσα ποτὶ<sup>290</sup>  
Thus he-spoke; and she, having-gone to (her)  
μέγαρ', κέκλετο ἀμφιπόλοισι δ' ταὶ<sup>295</sup>  
palace, gave-orders to (her) maids; and they  
ἄρ' ἀόλλισσαν γεραιάς κατὰ<sup>300</sup>  
then gathered-together (the) matrons throughout  
ἀστυ. Δ' αὐτὴ κατεβήσατο ἐς  
(the) city. But she descended into (her)  
κηώντα θάλαμον, ἐνθ' ἔσαν οἱ παμ-  
fragrant chamber, where were || to-her [her] all-  
ποίκιλοι πέπλοι, ἔργα<sup>305</sup>  
variegated (variously embroidered) robes, (the) work  
Σιδονίων γυναικῶν, τὰς θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξ-  
οf-Sidonian women, whom (the) godlike Alex-  
ανδρος αὐτὸς ἤγαγε Σιδονίθεν, ἐπιπλὼς  
ander himself had-brought from-Sidon, sailing-over  
εὐρέα πόντον, τὴν ὁδόν, ἦν ἀνή-  
(the) broad ocean, (on) that voyage (in) which he-  
γαγεν 'Ελένην περ εὐπανέ-  
carried-off Helen of (sprung from)(a) very illustrious-  
ρειαν. 'Εκάβη ἀειραμένη ἐν' τῶν, ὃς ἐην  
sire. Hecuba, taking one of-these, which was  
κάλλιστος, ποικίλμασιν ἥδε  
(the) most-beautiful in (its) embroidery, and (the)  
μέγιστος, φέρε δῶρον Ἀθήνη· δ'  
largest, brought (it as a) gift to-Minerva; and  
ἀπέλαμπεν ὡς ἀστὴρ· δ' ἐκειτο νείατος  
it-glittered as (a) star; and lay (the) undermost

*ᾶλλων. Δ' βῆ ιέναι, 29b  
of (the) others. And she-proceeded (hastened) to-go,  
δὲ πολλαὶ γεραιαί μετεστεύοντο.  
and many matrons hurried-along-with (her).*

*Δ' αἰ ὅτε ἵκανον νηὸν  
But indeed when they-arrived at (came to) (the) temple  
'Αθήνης ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει,  
of-Minerva || in (the) high city [in the lofty citadel],  
καλλιπάρηος Θεανὼ, Κισσῆς  
(the) fair-cheeked Theano, (the) daughter-of-Cisseis  
ἄλοχος ἵπποδάμοιο Ἀντηνορος, ῥιξε  
(and) wife of-horse-breaking Antenor, opened (the)  
θύρας τῇσι· γὰρ Τρῶες ἔθηκαν  
gates to-(for)-them; for (the) Trojans had-made (ap-  
τὴν ιέρειαν Ἀθηναίης. Δ' αἰ πᾶσαι 300  
pointed) her priestess of-Minerva. And indeed all,  
ὁλολυγῇ ἀνέσχον χεῖρας  
with (a) loud-voice (supplicating), lifted-up (their) hands  
'Αθήνη· δ' ἄρα ἡ καλλιπάρηος  
to-Minerva; and then she, fair-cheeked (Theano),  
ἔλονσα πέπλον, θῆκεν ἐπὶ γούνασιν  
having-taken (the) robe, placed (it) on (the) knees  
ἡϋκόμοιο Ἀθηναίη· δ' εὐχομένη  
of (the) fair-haired Minerva; and making-vows  
ἡράτῳ κούρῃ μεγάλοιο  
she-prayed (thus) to (the) daughter of (the) great  
Διὸς·  
Jove:*

*“Πότνι’ Ἀθηναίη, ἐρυσίππολι, δῖα 295  
“Venerable Minerva, guardian-of-the-city, divine  
θεάων, ἄξον δὴ ἔγχος  
(one) of (the) goddesses, break now-indeed (the) spear*

*Διομήδεος, ἥδε καὶ δὸς πεσέειν πρηνέα*  
 of-Diomede, and also grant (that) he-may-fall prostrate  
*προπάροιθε Σκαιῶν πυλάων· ὅφρα*  
 before (the) Scæan gates; in-order-that  
*ἱερεύσομεν νῦν αὐτίκα τοι ἐνὶ*  
 we-may sacrifice now immediately to-thee in

*νηῷ δυοκαΐδεκα βοῦς, ἦνις, ἡκέστας,*  
 (thy) temple twelve heifers, yearlings, ungoaded,  
*αἰ κ' ἐλεήσῃς ἄστυ τε καὶ*  
 if thou wouldst (will) pity (the) city and also  
*ἀλόχους καὶ νήπια τέκνα.”*

(the) wives and infant children (of the Trojans).<sup>310</sup>

“Ως ἔφατ’ εὐχομένη· δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη  
 Thus she-spoke praying; but Pallas Minerva  
 ἀνένευε. “Ως αἱ μὲν ρὸς εὔχοντο  
 refused. Thus they indeed then vowed to (the)  
*κούρῃ μεγάλοιο Διὸς· δ’ Ἔκτωρ βεβήκει*  
 daughter of-great Jove; but Hector had-gone  
*πρὸς καλὰ δώματ’ Ἀλεξάνδροιο, τά*  
 to (the) beautiful halls of-Alexander, which  
*ρὸς αὐτὸς ἔτευξε σὺν*  
 indeed he-himself (had) constructed (built) with (the aid

*ἀνδράσιν, οἵ τότ’ ἤσαν ἄριστοι*  
 of) men who at-that-time were (the) best (most

*τέκτονες ἄνδρες ἐνὶ ἐριβώλακι*  
 skilful)|| wood-working men [artificers] in fertile  
*Τροίη, οἵ ἐποίησαν οἵ θάλαμον, καὶ*  
 Troy, who made for-him (a) chamber and  
*δῶμα καὶ αὐλὴν, ἐγγύθι*  
 dwelling and hall, near (to the palaces) of both  
*Πριάμοιο καὶ Ἐκτορος, ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει.*  
 Priam and Hector, on (the) lofty citadel.

"Ενθ' Ἔκτωρ φίλος Διὸς εἰσῆλθε, δ' ἄρα ἐν  
There Hector dear to-Jove entered, and indeed in  
 χειρὶ ἔχ' ἔγχος ἑνδεκάπηχυ·  
(his) hand he-had (held) (a) spear eleven-cubits  
 δὲ χαλκείη αἰχμὴ δουρὸς  
(long); and (the) brazen point of (the) spear  
 λάμπετο πάροιθε, δὲ χρύσεος πόρκης θέες 320  
shone in-front, and (a) golden ring ran  
 περὶ. Δὲ τὸν εἶρ' ἐν  
(round) about (encircled it). But him he-found in (his)  
 θαλάμῳ ἔποντα περικαλλέα τεύχε',  
chamber examining (his) very-beautiful arms, (his)  
 ἀσπίδα, καὶ θώρηκα, καὶ ἀφόωντα  
shield, and (his) corselet, and handling (his)  
 ἀγκύλα τόξα· δ' Ἀργείη Ἐλένη ἄρα ἦστο  
curved bow; and Argive Helen then sat (as  
 μετ' δμωῆσι γυναιξὶν, καὶ  
usual) among (her) servant (slave) women, and  
 κέλευε περικλυτὰ ἔργα ἀμφιπό-  
(was) assigning (the) renowned work to-those-busied-  
 λοισι. Δὲ Ἔκτωρ ἴδων τὸν  
about (her attendants). But Hector seeing him  
 νείκεσσεν αἰσχροῖς ἐπέεσσι· 325  
rebuked (him) with-reproachful words:  
 “Δαιμόνι, μὲν οὐ καλὰ  
 “Luckless (Paris), you indeed have not well  
 ἐνθεο τόνδε χόλον θυμῷ.  
 placed (conceived) this rage in (your) mind. (The)  
 Λαοὶ μὲν φθινύθουσι μαρνάμενοι περὶ  
 people indeed are-perishing fighting around (the)  
 πτόλιν, τε αἰπὺ τεῖχος· δ' σέο εἴνεκα  
 city and (the) lofty wall; and on your account

τε πτόλεμός τε ἀϊτή ἀμφιδέδηε  
indeed (the) battle and war blaze-around  
τόδ' ἄστυ· δὲ σὺ ἀν μαχέσαιο καὶ  
this city; and you would quarrel even  
ἄλλω, εἰ που ἵδοις τινά 330  
with-(reprove)-another, if anywhere you-saw any-one  
μεθιέντα στυγεροῦ πολέμοιο. Ἀλλ' ἄνα,  
relaxing (from) hateful battle. But arise,  
μὴ τάχα ἄστυ θέρηται δητοιο πυρὸς.”  
lest quickly (the) city be-burned with-hostile fire.”

Δὲ τὸν θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξανδρος αὗτε προσέ-  
But him godlike Alexander in-turn ad-  
ειπεν. ““Εκτορ, ἐπεί ἐνείσας με  
dressed: “Hector, since you-have-reproached me  
κατ’ αἰσαν, οὐδ’  
in-accordance-with what-is-fitting (with reason), nor  
ὑπὲρ αἰσαν, τοῑεκα ἐρέω  
beyond what-is-fitting, on-this-account (then) I-will-tell  
τοι· δὲ σὺ σύνθεο, καὶ ἀκουσον μεν  
you; but do you attend (listen), and hear me;  
ἐγὼ ἡμην ἐν θαλάμῳ, οἴτοι τόσσον 335  
I was-sitting in (my) chamber, not-indeed so-much  
χόλῳ, οὐδὲ νεμέσσει, Τρώων, δ’  
from-anger, nor indignation (at the) Trojans, || but  
εἴθελον προτραπέσθαι ἄχει.  
(because) I-wished to-turn-myself-towards grief [give

Δὲ νῦν ἄλοχος παρει-  
myself up to grief]. But now (my) wife, advis-  
ποῦσα με μαλακοῖς ἐπέεσσιν, ὥρμησ’  
ing me with-soothing words, . (has) urged (me)  
ἐς πόλεμον· δὲ δοκέει μοι αὐτῷ καὶ ἔσ-  
to battle; and it-seems to-me myself also to-

*σεσθαι λῶιον ὁδε· δὲ νίκη ἐπαμείβεται*  
be better thus; for-indeed victory alternates

*ἄνδρας. Ἄλλ’ ἄγε νῦν ἐπίμεινον,* 340  
(from men to) men. But come now, wait  
*δύω ἀρῆια τεύχεα· ή̄ οὐτός,* ἐγὼ  
(until I) put-on (my) martial arms; or go (and) I  
*δὲ μέτειμι· δέ οὖτος κιχήσεσθαι*  
indeed will-follow; and I-think to-(I shall)-overtake  
*σ’.*”  
you.”

*“Ως φάτο· δὲ τὸν κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ*  
Thus he-said; but him plume-waving Hector did  
*οὐτὶ προσέφη· δὲ Ἐλένη προσηνέδα τὸν μειλι-*  
not answer; but Helen addressed him with-  
*χίοισι μύθοισι.*  
soothing words:

*“Δᾶερ ἐμεῖο, κυνὸς κακομη-*  
“Brother-in-law of-me, shameless (in) devising-mis-  
*χάνου, οκρυοέσσης, ὡς ὄφελ’ τῷ* 345  
chief, fearful (wretch), || would-that on-the  
*ἡματι, ὅτε πρῶτον μήτηρ τέκε με,*  
day when first (my) mother brought me forth,  
*κακὴ θύελλα ἀνέμοιο οἴχεσθαι*  
(an) evil blast of-wind to-go (had gone)  
*προφέροντα μ’ εἰς ὄρος, η̄ εἰς κῦμα*  
carrying me to (a) mountain, or into (the) wave  
*πολυφλοίσβοιο θαλάσσης· ἐνθα*  
of (the) much-resounding ocean; where (a)  
*κῦμ’ ἀπόερσε με, πάρος τάδε ἔργα*  
billow would-have-swept me away before these doings  
*γενέσθαι. Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ θεοὶ γ’*  
had-happened. But since (the) gods at-least have

ῳδε τεκμήραντο τάδε κακὰ, ὥφελλον ἐπειτ’  
thus decreed these evils, I-ought then

εἶναι ἀκοῖτις  
(at least) to-be (to have been) (the) wife of (a)  
ἀμείνονος ἀνδρὸς, ὃς δέ γέδη  
braver man, who indeed knew (was not in- 350

νέμεσιν τε καὶ πόλλα'  
sensible to the) indignation and also (the) many  
αἰσχεα ἀνθρώπων. Δὲ τούτῳ ἄρ' οὐτ'  
reproaches of-men. But to-this (man) indeed neither  
νῦν φρένες ἐμπεδοι, οὐτ' ἄρ' ἐσσον-  
now (are the) senses sound, nor indeed will-they-  
ται ὀπίσσω· τῷ καὶ ὅτῳ μιν ἐπαν-  
be hereafter; therefore even I-think (that) he will-  
ρήσεσθαι.

Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν  
reap (the) fruits (of it). But come now,  
εἴσελθε, καὶ ἔζεο ἐπὶ τῷδε δίφρῳ, δᾶερ, 355  
enter, and sit on this seat, brother-in-law,

ἐπεὶ πόνος μάλιστα ἀμφιβέβηκεν σε, since labor has greatly encompassed you, (as

φρένας, εἴνεκ' ἐμεῖο, κυνὸς, respects your) mind, on-account of-me, shameless

καὶ ἔνεκ' ἀτης Ἀλεξάνδρου· (one), and on-account of (the) evil-folly of-Alexander;  
ἐπὶ οὖσιν Ζεὺς θῆκε κακὸν μόρον, on whom Jove has-imposed (an) evil lot

ώς καὶ ὀπίσσω τελώμεθ' (fate), that even hereafter we-should-(may)-be (a)  
ἀδίδιμοι ἐσσομένοισιν ἀνθρώποισι." subject-of-song to-future men."

Δὲ τὴν ἐπειτα μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ  
But her then mighty crest-tossing Hector

ἥμείθετο· “Μή με κάθιζ”, ‘Ελένη,  
 answered: “Do not (bid) me sit, Helen,  
 περ φιλέουσα· οὐδέ 360  
 though-very loving (courteous); you-will not  
 πείσεις με. Γὰρ ηδη θυμὸς μοι  
 persuade me. For now || (the) mind to-me [my mind]  
 ἐπέσσυται, ὅφρ’ ἐπαμύνω Τρώεστ’,  
 is-(aroused)-urged-on that I-may-give-aid (to the) Trojans,  
 οἵ ἔχουσιν μέγα ποθὴν ἐμεῖο  
 who have great regret (because of) me  
 ἀπεόντος· ἀλλὰ σὺ γ’ ὅρνυθι  
 being-absent (my absence); but do you at-least arouse  
 τοῦτον, δὲ καὶ αὐτός ἐπειγέσθω, ὡς  
 this (Paris), and also let him hasten, that he  
 κεν καταμάρψῃ μ’ ἔόντα ἐντοσθεν  
 may overtake me being (while I am) within  
 πόλιος. Γὰρ καὶ ἐγὼν ἐσελεύσομαι 365  
 (the) city. For (now) I will-go  
 οἰκόνδ’, ὅφρ’ ἀν ἰδωμαι οἰκῆας, τε  
 home, that I may see (my) domestics, and (my)  
 φίλην ἀλοχόν, καὶ νήπιον νιόν. Γάρ τ’ οἴδ’  
 beloved wife, and infant son. For indeed I-know  
 οὐκ, εἰ αὖτις ἔτι ἵξομαι ὑπό-  
 not if (whether) again I-shall ever come re-  
 τροπος σφιν, η ηδη  
 turning (again return) to-them, or-whether now (the)  
 θεοὶ δαμόσιν μ’ ὑπὸ χερσὶ ’Αχαιῶν.”  
 gods will-subdue me by (the) hands of (the) Greeks.”  
 “Ως ἄρα φωνήσας κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ  
 Thus then having-spoken, (the) crest-tossing Hector  
 ἀπέβη. Δ’ αὖψα ἐπειθ’ ἵκανε 370  
 departed. And immediately then he-came (went to) (the)

εὖ ναιετάοντας δόμους, οὐδέ εὗρε λευκώλενον  
 well situated palace, nor did-he-find white-armed  
 'Ανδρομάχην ἐν μεγάροισιν· ἀλλ' ἦγε ξὺν  
 Andromache in (the) halls; but she with  
 παιδὶ καὶ ἐϋπέπλῳ ἀμφιπόλῳ ἐφεστήκει  
 (her) son and well-robed maid stood  
 γοόωσά τέ τε μυρομένη πύργῳ.  
 lamenting indeed and weeping on (the) tower.  
 Δ' Ἔκτωρ, ὡς οὐ τέτμεν ἀμύμονα  
 But Hector, when he-did not find (his) blameless  
 ἄκοιτιν ἔνδον, ἵων ἔστη ἐπ' οὐδὸν, 375  
 wife within, going stood upon (the) threshold,  
 δ' ἔειπεν μετὰ δμωῆσιν.  
 and spoke with (to the) female-servants:  
 ““Αγε, δμωαὶ, μυθήσασθε μοι ημερτέα,  
 “Come, ye-handmaidens, tell me truly,  
 εἰ δε, πῇ λευκώλενος  
 if indeed (you will), by-what-way white-armed  
 'Ανδρομάχη ἔβη ἐκ μεγάροιο; ἔξοιχε-  
 Andromache went from (the) palace? Is-(has)-she-gone-  
 ται ἡέ πῃ ἐς  
 out whether somewhere to (the dwellings) of (her)  
 γαλόων, ἦ ἐϋπέπλων  
 husband's-sisters, or (to those) of (her) well-robed  
 εἰνατέρων, ἦ ἐς Ἀθηναίης,  
 brother-in-laws'-wives, or to (the temple) of-Minerva,  
 ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι ἐϋπλόκαμοι Τρωαὶ 380  
 where indeed (the) other fair-haired Trojan  
 ιλάσκονται δεινὴν θεὸν.”  
 (women) are-appeasing (the) dreadful goddess.”  
 Δ' αὖ ὀτρηρὴ ταμίη ἔειπεν  
 But in-turn (the) active housewife (stewardess) spoke

μῦθον πρὸς τὸν· “Ἔκτορ, ἐπεὶ  
 (a) word to (answered) him: “Hector, since you  
 μάλ’ ἀνωγας μυθήσασθαι  
 much (urgently) command (me) to-tell (the)  
 ἀληθέα, οὐτ’ ἔξοιχεται πῃ ἐσ  
 truth, she-has not departed (gone) anywhere to  
 γαλόων, οὐτ’  
 (the dwellings) of (her) husband's-sisters, nor (to those)  
 ἐϋπέπλων εἰνατέρων, οὐτ’ ἐσ  
 of (her) well-robed brother-in-laws'-wives, nor to (the)  
 ’Αθηναίης, ἐνθα περ ἄλλαι ἐϋπλό- 385  
 temple) of-Minerva, where indeed (the) other fair-  
 καμοι Τρωαὶ ιλάσκονται  
 haired Trojan (women) are-appeasing (propitiating)  
 δεινὴν θεὸν· ἀλλ’ ἔβη ἐπὶ  
 (the) dreadful goddess; but she-went (has gone) to  
 μέγαν πύργον’Ιλίου, οὖνεκ’ ἀκουσε  
 (the) great (lofty) tower of-Ilium, because she-heard the  
 Τρῶας τείρεσθαι, δὲ κράτος  
 Trojans to-be-(were)-worn-out, and (the) power of (the)  
 ’Αχαιῶν εἶναι μέγα. ‘Η μὲν δὴ ἀφι-  
 Greeks to-be (was) great. She indeed truly is-  
 κάνει ἐπειγομένη πρὸς τεῖχος,  
 going (is now on her way) hastening to (the) walls,  
 εἴκοια μαινομένη· δὲ τιθήνη ἄμα  
 like-unto (one) distracted; and (the) nurse along-with  
 φέρει παῖδα.”  
 (her) is-carrying (the) child.”

Ὡς ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη· δ’ ὁ  
 Thus (the) woman (the) housewife (spoke); but he,  
 Ἔκτωρ ἀπέσσυτο δώματος, 390  
 Hector, hastened-(rushed)-away from (the) palace,

αὐτις τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν, κατ' ἐϋκτιμένας  
back (by) the same way, through (the) well-built  
ἀγνιάς. Εὗτε ἵκανε Σκαιὰς πύλας,  
streets. When he-reached (the) Scæan gates,  
διερχόμενος μέγα ἀστυ — γὰρ τῇ  
having-passed-through (the) great city, — for by-this  
ἔμελλε διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε, —  
(way) he-was-about to-go-out to (the) plain, —  
ἔνθ' πολύδωρος ἄλοχος Ἀνδρομάχη,  
there (his) richly-dowered wife Andromache,  
θέουσα, ἥλθε ἐναντίη, θυγάτηρ  
running, came before (met him), (the) daughter  
μεγαλήτορος Ἡετίωνος. Ἡετίων, ὃς ἐναιεν 395  
(of) magnanimous Eetion; Eetion, who dwelt  
ὑπὸ ὑληέσση Πλάκω ‘Τποπλακίη Θήβῃ,  
under woody Placus (in) Hypoplacian Thebes,  
ἀνάστων Κιλίκεστ’ ἀνδρεσσιν. περ  
(and) reigning-over Cilician men; || truly  
δὴ θυγάτηρ τοῦ ἔχετο χαλκοκορυστῆ  
indeed (the) daughter of-him was-held by-brauen-armed  
Ἐκτορι·

Hector [brazen-armed Hector possessed (married) his  
ἥ ἔπειτ' ἥντησ' οἱ, δ' ἄμα αὐτῇ  
daughter]; she then met him, and together with-her  
κίεν ἀμφίπολος, ἔχουσ' ἐπὶ 400  
came (her) maid, having (carrying) on (her)  
κόλπῳ ἀταλάφρονα παῖδ', αὐτῶς νήπιον,  
bosom (a) tender child, quite (an) infant,  
ἀγαπητὸν Ἐκτορίδην, ἀλίγκιον καλῷ  
(the) beloved son-of-Hector, like to (a) beautiful  
ἀστέρι· τὸν δὲ Ἐκτωρ καλέεσκε Σκαμάν-  
star; him indeed Hector called Scaman-

δριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι Ἀστυάνακτ'· γὰρ Ἔκτωρ  
der, but the others Astyanax; for Hector  
οἶος ἐρυέτο Ἰλιον. Οἱ ήτοι μὲν ψεύδησεν  
alone defended Ilium. He now indeed smiled  
ἰδὼν ἔστι παιδα σιωπῇ· δ' Ἀνδρομάχη 405  
looking on (his) son in-silence; but Andromache  
παρίστατο ἄγχι οἱ δακρυχέουσα, τὸ ἄρα  
stood near to-him weeping, and then-indeed  
φῦ οἱ ἐν χειρὶ, τὸ ἔφατ' ἔπος,  
she-clung to-him with (her) hand, and spoke (a) word,  
τὸ ὀνόμαζε ἐκ·  
and called out:

“Δαιμόνιε, τὸ σὸν μένος  
“Noble (husband), this your (own) impetuous-  
φθίσει σὲ· οὐδὲ ἐλεαίρεις παιδά  
valor will-destroy you; nor do-you-pity (your) child  
τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἄμμορον ἐμοῦ, η τάχα  
indeed (an) infant, and ill-fated me, who soon  
ἔσομαι χήρη σεῦ· γὰρ τάχα Ἀχαιοί  
will-be bereft of-thee; for soon (the) Greeks  
κατακτανέουσιν σε, πάντες ἐφορμηθέν· 410  
will-kill you, all having-been-excited-to-  
τες· δ' ἐμοὶ κε εἴη κέρδιον  
attack (you); but for-me (it) would be (much) better  
ἀφαμαρτούσῃ σεῦ δύμεναι χθόνα·  
being-bereft of-you to-enter-(sink)-into (the) earth;  
γὰρ ἔσται οὐ τότε ἄλλη θαλπωρή,  
for there-will-be no longer (any) other comfort  
ἐπεὶ σύγε ἀν ἐπίσπης  
(for me) when you may (shall) draw-on (yourself)  
πότμον, ἀλλ' ἄχε· ἔστι οὐδέ  
evil-fate (death), but sorrows (only); there-is neither

μοι πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μῆτηρ. Γὰρ ἦτοι  
to-me father and (or) venerable mother. For indeed

δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς ἀπέκτανε ἀμὸν πατέρ', δ' 415  
(the) divine Achilles slew my father, and  
ἐκ πέρσεν εὖ ναιετάωσαν πόλιν  
utterly sacked (the) well inhabited city of (the)  
Κιλίκων, ὑψίπυλον Θήβην· δ' ἔκτανεν κατὰ  
Cilicians, (the) lofty-gated Thebes; and he-cut down

Ἡετίωνα, οὐδέ ἐξενάριξε μιν· γὰρ  
(slew) Eetion, he-did not-however despoil him; for  
σεβάσσατο τόγε θυμῷ.  
he-scrupled (dreaded) (to do) this-at-least in (his) mind;  
ἀλλ' ἄρα κατέκηε μιν σὺν δαιδαλέ-  
but (so) indeed he-burned him with (his) curiously-  
οισιν ἔντεσι, ηδ' ἔχεεν σῆμα ἐπὶ·  
wrought arms, and he-heaped-up a-mound over (him)

δὲ περὶ ὄρεστιάδες Νύμφαι, 420  
for a tomb); and around (it)(the) mountain Nymphs,  
κοῦραι αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, ἐφύτευσαν πτελέας.  
daughters of-aegis-bearing Jove, planted elms.

Δ' οἱ ἐπτὰ κασίγνητοι ἔσταν μοι ἐν  
|| Moreover the seven brothers (that) were to-me in

μεγάροισιν, οἱ  
(the) halls [whom I had at home], these (they)  
μὲν πάντες κίον εἴσω Ἀϊδος ἵω ἡματι· γὰρ  
indeed all went into Hades in-one day; for

δῖος ποδάρκης Ἀχιλλεός κατέπεφνε  
divine swift-footed Achilles slew (them)

πάντας, ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι βουσὶν, καὶ  
all among (their) feet-trailing oxen and

ἀργεννῆς δίσσι. Δὲ μητέρα, ἡ 425  
(their) white sheep. And (my) mother, who

βασίλευεν ὑπὸ ὑληέσση Πλάκω, ἐπεὶ ἦρ'  
ruled under (the) woody Placus, after he indeed  
ἥγαγε τὴν δεῦρ' ἄμ' ἀλλοισι κτεάτεσσιν,  
had-led her hither, together-with other possessions,  
ὅγε ἀπέλυσε τὴν ἄψ, λαβὼν  
he sent her back (released her), having-received  
ἀπερείσι ἅπαινα· δ' Ἀρτεμις ιοχέαιρα  
countless ransoms; but Diana rejoicing-in-the-arrow  
βάλ' ἐν μεγάροισι πατρὸς.  
slew (pierced) (her) in (the) halls of (my) father.  
Ἄταρ, Ἔκτορ, σύ ἐσσι μοι, πατήρ καὶ  
But, O-Hector, you are to-me father and  
πότνια μήτηρ ἡδὲ κασίγνητος, δὲ σὺ 430  
venerable mother and brother, and you (are)  
μοι θαλερὸς παρακοίης.  
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.  
Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε, καὶ μίμν' αὐτοῦ  
But come now, pity (me), and remain here  
ἐπὶ πύργῳ, μὴ θείης παῖδ'·  
on (in) (the) tower, lest you-make (your) child (an)  
ὅρφανικὸν, τε γυναικα χήρην· δὲ  
orphan and (your) wife (a) widow; and  
στῆσον λαὸν παρ' ἐρινεόν, ἐνθα  
station people by (the) wild-fig-tree, where (the)  
πόλις ἔστι μάλιστα ἀμβατός, καὶ  
city is chiefly (most) easy-of-ascent, and  
τεῖχος ἐπλετο ἐπίδρομον· γὰρ τρὶς  
(the) wall can-be scaled; for thrice  
τῇγε οἱ ἄριστοι ἐλθόν· 435  
at-that-very-place the bravest of (the Greeks) having-  
τες ἀπειρήσανθ', ἀμφί

δύω Αἰαντε, καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν  
 (with) (the) two Ajaces, and (the) very-renowned  
 Ἰδομενῆα, ἡδ' ἀμφ' Ἀτρεῖδας,  
 Idomenus, and those (with) (the) sons-of-Atreus,  
 καὶ ἄλκιμον νιόν Τυδέος· ἥπου τις  
 and (the) brave son of-Tydeus; surely some  
 εὖ εἰδώς θεοπρο-  
 (one) || having well known [well skilled] (in) prophe-  
 πίων ἔνισπε σφιν, ἦ νυ καὶ θυμὸς  
 sying told (it) them, or now even (the) mind  
 αὐτῶν ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει.”  
 of-them incites and prompts (them).”

Δὲ τὴν αὖτε μέγας κορυθαιόλος Ἐκτωρ 440  
 But her in-turn (the) great crest-tossing Hector  
 προσέειπε. “<sup>Ὥ</sup>Η καὶ ἐμοὶ πάντα τάδε  
 addressed: “In-truth even to-me all these  
 μέλει, γύναι. ἀλλὰ  
 (things) are-a-care (subject of anxiety), wife; but  
 μάλ’ αἰνῶς αἰδέομαι Τρῶας  
 very greatly do-I-fear-shame (before the) Trojans  
 καὶ ἐλκεσιπέπλους Τρωάδας, αἴκε, ὡς κακὸς  
 and long-robed Trojan-women, if, as (a) coward  
 νόσφιν, ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο.  
 (standing) away-from (skulking), I-avoid battle;  
 οὐδέ θυμὸς ἄνωγεν με, ἐπεὶ  
 nor does (my) mind impel me (to do this), since  
 μάθον ἔμμεναι αἰὲν ἐσθλὸς, καὶ μάχεσθαι  
 I-have-learned to-be always brave, and to-fight  
 μετὰ πρώτοισι Τρώεσσι, τε ἀρινύμενος 445  
 among (the) foreniost Trojans, and || seeking-to-gain  
 μέγα κλέος πατρός ἡδ' ἐμὸν  
 (both the) great glory of (my) father and my

*αὐτοῦ. Γὰρ μὲν εὖ οἶδα τόδε κατὰ φρένα*  
(own). For indeed well I-know this in (my) heart  
*καὶ θυμόν, ἥμαρ ἔσσεται ὅτε ποτ'*  
and soul, (that)(a) day will-be (come) when at-some-

*iρή \*Ιλιος ἀν ὁλώλη, καὶ Πρίαμος, καὶ*  
time sacred Ilium shall perish, and Priam, and

**λαὸς Πριάμοιο** ἔϋμμελίω· ἀλλ' 450  
(the) people of-Priam (skilled in the) ashen-spear; but

**ἀλγος** Τρῶων ὁπίσσω οὐ  
 (the) grief (on account of the) Trojans hereafter is not  
**τόσσον μέλει μοι, οὐτ' Ἐκάβης αὐτῆς, οὐτ'** so-great a-care to-me, nor for-Hecuba herself, nor  
**ἄνακτος Πριάμοιο, οὐτε κασιγνήτων, οἱ** king Priam, nor for (my) brothers, who,

*τε πολέες καὶ ἔσθλοι κεν πέσοιεν ἐν*  
(though) both many and brave, will fall in

*κονίησι ὑπὸ δυσμενέεσσιν ἀνδράσι, ὅσσον*  
(the) dust beneath hostile men, as

*σεῖ', ὅτε τις χαλκο-*  
(is my grief) for-you, when some (one) of (the) brazen-  
*χιτώνων Ἄχαιῶν κεν ἄγηται δακρυόεστ- 455*  
mailed Greeks shall lead (you) away weep-

*σταν, ἀπούρας ήμαρ ἐλεύθερον.*  
ing, having-deprived (you of the) day (of) freedom;  
*καί κεν ἔοῦσα ἐν Ἀργει, πρὸς*  
and perhaps being in Argos, under (the command of

**ἀλλης**                    **ὑφαίνοις**                    **ιστὸν**, καὶ  
some) other (woman) you-may-weave (the) web, and  
**κεν φορέοις ὕδωρ**                    **Μεσσηῖδος**  
may bring water (from the fountain of)                    Messeis  
**ἢ Ἄπερείης,**                    **πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη·**  
or Hyperia, (being) very unwilling (much)

*δ' κρατερὴ ἀνάγκη*

against thy will); but stern necessity (of servitude)

**έπικείστετ** · **καὶ ποτὲ**  
will-hang-over (oppress you) : and when-sometime (here-

*τις, ιδὼν χέουσαν κατὰ δάκρυ,*  
after) some-one. seeing (you) pouring forth tears.

**εἰπησιν ἦδε γυνὴ Ἐκτόρος, ὡς**

may-(will)-say this (was the) wife of-Hector, who was

*ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι*      *ἱπποδάμων*  
(the)      breast      to fight of (all the) horse-breaking

Ταύτη ἔτει ἀνθεκάμενη Ἰλιον Ὁσ ποτέ

Trojans, when they-fought-round Ilium. Thus then-at-

*τις ἐρέει, δ' αὐτὸν σοὶ*

sometime (hereafter) some-one will-say, but again to-you

**ἔσσεται νέον ἄλγος, χῆτει τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς**  
there-will-be (a) new grief wanting such (a) husband

*ἀμύνειν*      *ῳδαρ*      *δούλιον*. 'Αλλὰ

to-ward-off (the) day (of) slavery. But may

*χυτὴ γαῖα κατὰ καλύπτοι με*

(the) heaped-up earth cover (beneath it) me

*τεθνηώτα, πρὶν γέ πυθεσθαι τι τε*  
being-dead. before at-least (I) hear at-all both

*σῆς βροῆς θ' ἐλεκτριθμοῖο.*"

of-your lamentation and of (your) abduction."

**Ὄς εἰπὼν φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ ὥρεξατο**  
Thus having-said, (the) illustrious Hector stretched-out

*οὐ παιδὸς· δ' ὁ*

(his arms) (for the embrace) of his son; but the

*πάις ιάχων ἐκλίνθη ἀψ πρὸς κόλπου*

*child screaming shrunk back to (the) bosom of  
the housewife at home again*

(the) well-girdled nurse, frightened (scared) at (the)

ὄψιν φίλου πατρὸς, ταρβήσας τε  
 sight of (his) dear father, having-been-alarmed indeed  
 χαλκόν ἵδε ἵππιοχαίτην λόφον,  
 at (the) brass and-also (the) horse-haired crest,  
 νοήσας νεύοντα δεινὸν ἀπ<sup>470</sup>  
 having-observed (seeing it) nodding dreadfully from  
 ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος, δέ τε  
 (the) top of (the) helmet, and indeed (his)  
 φίλος πατήρ ἐκ ἐγέλασσε, καὶ πότνια  
 dear father smiled, as-also (his) venerable  
 μῆτηρ. Αὐτίκα φαιδίμος<sup>o</sup> Εκτωρ εἶλετο  
 mother. Instantly (the) illustrious Hector took (the)  
 κόρυθα κρατὸς, καὶ μὲν κατέθηκεν  
 helmet from (his) head, and indeed laid  
 τὴν παμφανόωσαν ἐπὶ χθονὶ. Αὐτὰρ  
 it (down) all-glittering on (the) ground. And  
 ὅγ' ἐπεὶ κύσε φίλον νιὸν, τε πῆλε  
 he, when he-(had)-kissed (his) beloved child, and fondled  
 ὃν χερσίν, εἰπεν ἐπευξάμενος τε Διὺ<sup>475</sup>  
 him in (his) hands, spoke praying both to-Jove  
 τε ἄλλοισιν θεοῖσι·  
 and to (the) other gods:

“Ζεῦ, τ’ ἄλλοι θεοὶ, δότε δὴ  
 “O-Jove, and (ye) other gods, grant indeed (that)  
 καὶ τὸνδε ἐμὸν παῖδα γενέσθαι, ως καὶ ἐγώ  
 even this my son to-(may)-become, as even I  
 περ, ἀριπρεπέα Τρόεσσιν,  
 indeed (am), very-distinguished among (the) Trojans,  
 τε ὥδε ἀγαθὸν βίην καὶ  
 and thus (as I have been) great in-might, and  
 ἀνάσσειν ἴφι Ἰλίου. Καὶ  
 to-(may also)-rule powerfully over Ilium. And

*ποτέ τις εἴπησι*  
at-some-time (hereafter) may some-one say . (of him)

*ἀνιόντα ἐκ πολέμου· ὅγε πολλὸν*  
returning from (the) fight: He (is) much

**ἀμείνων πατρός!** δὲ φέροι  
braver (than his) father! and let him bear away (the)

**Βροτόεντα ἔναρα, κτείνας δῆιον ἄνδρα,**

bloody      spoils, having-slain (the) hostile      man  
δὲ            μήτηρ χαρείη            φρένα.”

**“Ως εἰπὼν ἔθηκεν ἐόν παῖδ’ ἐν**

Thus having-spoken, he-placed his child in (the)  
*χερσὶν φίλης ἀλόχοιο, δ' ἦ ἄρα*

γελάσασα δακρυόν. δέξατο μιν κηρώδει

having-smiled tearfully, received him in (her) fragrant  
κόλπῳ: δὲ πότις νομάτας

bosom; and (her) husband, having-regarded (seeing it),

**ΕΛΕΨΟΣΕ, ΤΕ ΚΑΤΕΡΕΞΕΝ ΜΙΝ ΧΕΙΡΙ, Τ**  
pitied (her), and he-soothed her with (his) hand, and

“Δαιμονίη, μή τι λίγην ἀκαχίζεο  
“Beloved-wife, be not in-any-way too-much grieved

*μοί θυμῷ! γάρ οὐ τις ἀνὴρ προϊάψει*  
for-me in (your) heart! for not any man shall-send

*μ' Ἀΐδη ὑπὲρ αἰσταν, δὲ φημι*  
me to-Hades before my-appointed-time but (for) I-affirm

**ἔμεναι οὐ τινά ἀνδρῶν πεφυγ-**  
(think) (that) there is no one of men (that) has

*μένον μοῖραν, οὐ κακὸν, οὐδὲ μὲν*

ἐσθλὸν,      ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα  
 brave (man), whenever || the first [after he has once]  
 γένηται.    Ἄλλ' ίοῦσα εἰς οἶκον 490  
 (been) born.    But, going to (your) home,  
 κόμιζε τὰ ἔργα σ' αὐτῆς,  
 take-care-of || the works of-yourself [your own works],  
 θ' ίστόν τ' ἥλακάτην, καὶ κέλευε  
 both (the) web and (the) distaff, and command  
 ἀμφιπόλοισι ἐποίχεσθαι ἔργον.  
 (your) maids    || to-approach work [attend to  
 δὲ πόλεμος μελήσει πᾶσιν  
 their tasks]; but war will-be-a-care to-all (the)  
 ἀδρεσσι, τοὶ ἐγγεγάσιν Ἰλίω, δὲ μάλιστα  
 men who have-been-born in-Ilium, but most-of-all  
 ἐμοὶ.”  
 to-me.”

“Ως ἄρα φωνήσας φαίδημος Ἔκτωρ  
 Thus then having-spoken, (the) illustrious Hector  
 εἴλετο ἵππουριν κόρυθα. δὲ φίλη 495  
 took-up (the) horse-haired helmet; and (his) beloved  
 ἄλοχος βεβήκει οἶκόνδ’ ἐντροπαλιζό-  
 wife departed home, looking-back-from-time-to-  
 μένη, χέουσα κατὰ θαλερὸν δάκρυ·  
 time, pouring forth (shedding) copious tears;  
 δ’ αὖθα ἔπειθ’, ἵκανε εῦ ναιε-  
 and immediately then she-came || to (the) well to-be-  
 τάοντας δόμους ἀνδρο-  
 dwelling-in [very commodious] || houses [palace] of-man-  
 φόνοιο Ἔκτορος. δὲ κιχήσατο ἐνδοθι πολλὰς  
 slaying Hector; and she-found within many  
 ἀμφιπόλους, δὲ τῇσιν πάσησιν  
 maids,                 but in-these all (all of them)

ἐνωρσεν γόον. Αἱ μὲν γόον ἐνὶ φ<sup>500</sup>  
she-aroused lamentation. They indeed bewailed in his  
οἴκῳ Ἐκτόρα ἔτι ζώὸν· γὰρ ἔφαντο  
palace Hector yet living (still alive); for they-thought  
μιν ἔτ' οὐ ἴξεσθαι ὑπότροπον  
(that) he no-longer would-come returning (would  
ἔκ πολέμοιο, προφυγόντα  
never return again) from battle, escaping (the)  
μένος καὶ χείρας Ἀχαιῶν.  
might and hands of (the) Greeks.

Οὐδὲ Πάρις δήθυνεν ἐν ὑψηλοῖσι  
Nor did Paris delay in (his) lofty  
δόμοισιν· ἀλλ' ὅγ', ἐπεὶ κατέδυ κλυτὰ  
halls; but he, after he-had-put-on (his) famous  
τεύχεα, ποικίλα χαλκῷ, σεύατ' ἐπειτ'<sup>505</sup>  
arms, variegated (adorned) with-brass, hastened then  
ἀνὰ ἄστυ, πεποιθώς κραιπνοῖσι  
through (the) city, having-trusted to (his) swift  
ποσί. Ὡς δ' ὅτε τις στατὸς ἵππος, ἀκοσ-  
feet. As indeed when a stalled horse, having-  
τήσας ἐπὶ φάτνῃ, ἀπορρή-  
been-feeding-on-barley at (the) stall (manger), having-  
ξας δεσμὸν θείη κροαίνων  
broken (his) cord (halter), runs galloping over (the)  
πεδίοιο κυδιόων, εἰωθὼς λούεσθαι  
plain exulting, having-been-accustomed to-bathe  
ἐϋρρέιος ποταμοῖο, δ' ἔχει κάρη  
in (a) fair-flowing river, and he-holds (his) head  
ὑψοῦ· δὲ χαῖται ἀτσον-  
on-high (aloft); || and (his) flowing-hair [mane] is-tossed-  
ται ὡμοις· δ' ὁ πεποιθὼς  
about on (his) shoulders; but he, confiding in (his)

ἀγλαΐηφι, γοῦνα ρίμφα φέρει ἔ τε  
beauty, (his) limbs (feet) swiftly bear him indeed

κατὰ ηθεα καὶ νομὸν ἵππων.  
to (the) haunts and (the) pasture of (the) mares.

“Ως Πάρις νιὸς Πριάμοιο παμφαίνων  
Thus Paris, (the) son of-Priam, shining

τεύχεστι, ὥστ’ ἡλέκτωρ, καγχαλόων, ἐβεβήκει  
in-arms, like (the) sun, exulting, descended

ἄκρης Περγάμου, δὲ ταχέες πόδες  
from (the) citadel of-Pergamus, and (his) swift feet

φέρον· δ’ αὖτα ἐπειτα ἐτέμεν  
bore (him); and immediately after he-found (over-

δῖον ἀδελφεὸν Ἔκτορα, εὗτ’ ἄρ’<sup>515</sup>  
took) (his) noble brother Hector just as

ἔμελλε στρέψεσθαι ἐκ χώρης, ὅθι  
he-was-about to-turn-away from (the) place where

δάριζε <sup>ἢ</sup> γυναικί.  
he-was-conversing with-his wife.

Τὸν θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξανδρος πρότερος  
Him (the) godlike Alexander first

προσέειπεν. “Ἔθεῖ,<sup>ἢ</sup> δὴ  
addressed: “Honored (brother), assuredly indeed

δηθύνων κατερύκω σε ἐσσύμενον μάλα, οὐδ’  
I delaying retard you hastening much, nor

ἡλθον ἐναίσιμον, ως ἐκέλευες.”  
have-I-come in-due-time, as you-ordered.”

Δὲ τὸν κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ ἀπα-<sup>520</sup>  
But him (the) crest-tossing Hector an-  
μειβόμενος προσέφη. “Δαιμόνι,<sup>οὐ</sup> τις  
swering addressed: “Noble (brother), not any  
ἀνήρ, ὃς εἴη ἐναίσιμος, ἀν ἀτιμήσειε  
man who may-be (is) just could dispraise

*τοι ἔργον μάχης, ἐπεὶ ἔσσι αἰλιμός.*  
indeed (your) deeds of-war, since you-are brave.

*'Αλλά τ' ἔκῶν μεθιεῖς, καὶ οὐκ*  
But you both willingly relax (shrink), and do not

*ἐθέλεις. δὲ τὸ ἐμὸν κῆρ ἄχυται ἐν*  
desire (to fight); and — my heart is-grieved in (my)

*θυμῷ, ὅθ' ἀκούω αἰσχεα*

breast when I-hear dishonorable (things) (reproaches)

*ὑπὲρ σέθεν πρὸς Τρώων, οἵ ἔχουσι πολὺν*  
about you from (the) Trojans, who have much

*πόνον εἴνεκα σεῖο. 'Αλλ' ιομεν· δὲ* 525  
toil (trouble) on-account of-you. But let-us-go; and

*τὰ ἀρεσσόμεθ' ὅπισθεν,*  
these (things) we-will-arrange (discuss) hereafter,

*αἱ κέ πόθι Ζεὺς δώῃ*  
if-indeed at-any-time-hereafter Jove shall-grant (us)

*στήσασθαι ἐλεύθερον κρητῆρα ἐν*  
to-place (a) free mixing-bowl in (our)

*μεγάροισιν ἐπουρανίοισι αἰειγενέτησι*  
halls to (the) celestial ever-living

*θεοῖς, ἐλάσαντας ἐκ Τροίης ἐϋκνήμιδας*  
gods, having-driven from Troy (the) well-greaved

*'Αχαιούς."*

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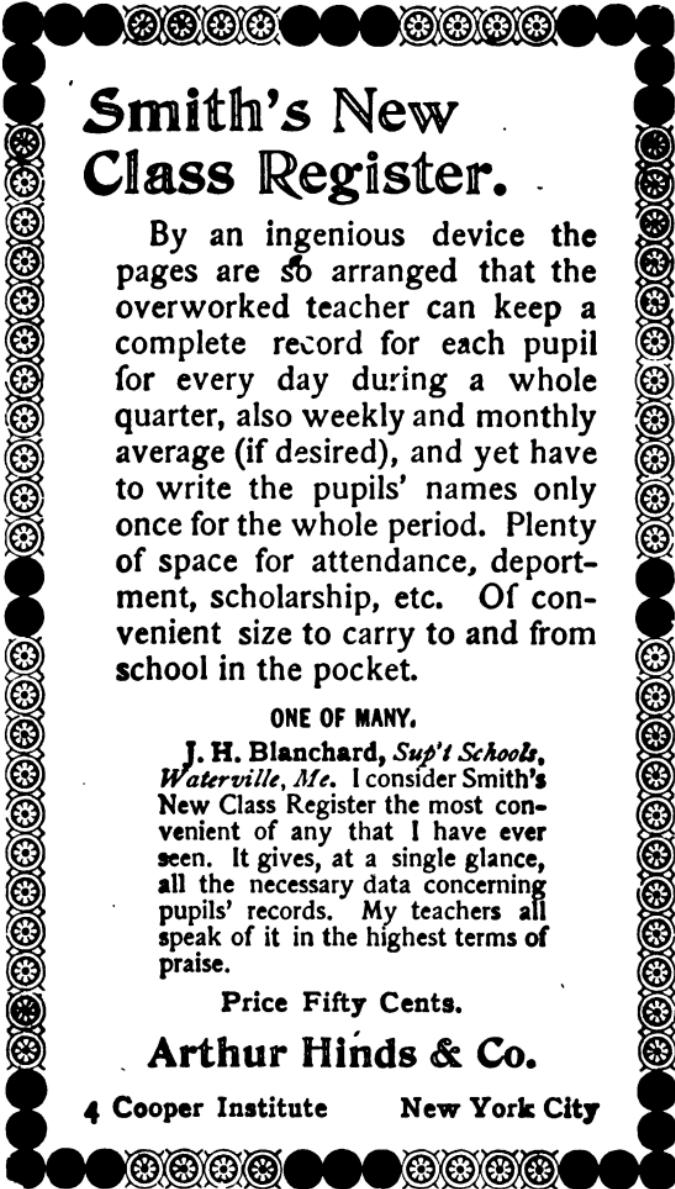
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